PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railway Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,877—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.
SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
M. L. PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	30th May
* EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	6th June
M. L. INDIA	7911	F. W. Vibert	13th "
* ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	20th "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	27th "
* PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	4th July
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	11th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	F. H. Gordon	18th "
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	25th "

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on **FRIDAY AFTERNOON** the day previous to sailing, and **CABIN BAGGAGE** before 9 A.M., on **SATURDAY.** The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11-30 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are Imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 7th May, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	P. Ivellich	4,119	1st June 1903,

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600,	Rs. 325,	Rs. 150.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
a b CHINA	F. Mosca	5,400	15th June 1903
TIROL	G. Gilhuber	2,771	18th July 1903
a b VINDOBONA	B. Cobol	4,351	25th July 1903

a Will call at Karachi. b Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.
1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard, and other Routes.
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevich	4,409	23rd June, 1903.

For further particulars, regarding Passages apply to
F. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Marcantetti	4th June 1903
OCEANIEN	4,239	Guignes	2nd July 1903.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Dupuy Fromy	30th July 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONKIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS," 5,707 tons, Captain Dupuy Fromy, to sail on or about the 27th May, 1903.
For further particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAR.
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S.S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY, the 29th May, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Aboss, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE AND BUSREH.
S.S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on THURSDAY, 4th June, at 10 a.m.

FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.
S.S. "NERBUDDA," 3,025 tons, on or about MONDAY, 1st June.
S.S. "VIRAWA," 3,333 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 19th June.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 28th May, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.
Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.
Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.
Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.
Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.
For Freight, Passage or other particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 28th May, 1903.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	1,580	M. Saporiti	15th June, 1903.
Doa. BALDUINO	4,280	O. Canepa	15th July, 1903.
SINGAPORE	3,900	Cossovich	15th Aug., 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

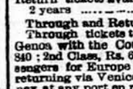
Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 940; 2nd Class, Rs. 640. Special Rates for Missionaries, Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th June 1903.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th July 1903.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 155, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.
F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 2

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.



THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
S. S. SOMALI	2,655	Birch	10th June.
S. S. REICHSTAG	2,085	Oswald	25th June.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.
For Rates and Particulars apply to
A. STRANDES, Agent.
24, Medow Street, Bombay, 13th May, 1903.

SOUTH AFRICA, 1899-1902.
MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.
(2ND EDITION.)
Being a Complete List of Officers and Men of the Army and Navy mentioned in Despatches (with details of act for which mentioned, where such has been gazetted); together with a List of those awarded the Victoria Cross (with details), Conspicuous Service Cross, Distinguished Service Order, and Distinguished Conduct Medals; and of Nursing Sisters who have been awarded the Royal Red Cross.
Also List of all Honours and Special Promotions in the Army and Navy gazetted up to November, 1902.
PRICE ONE SHILLING,
By Post 1-2.
THE ARMY & NAVY GAZETTE,
3 YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN,
LONDON, W. C.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY, whose retail business in India has until now been confined to the sale of Watches and Clocks of their own manufacture and bearing their widely-known trade mark, have now opened a new department for the sale of GOLD JEWELLERY of English and Continental Manufacture.

They have now on view at their New Premises, at 11, Hornby Road, a splendid selection of Jewellery of excellent taste and perfect workmanship, which has been selected on the spot in the best manufacturing centres of Europe by a member of the Firm.

THE STOCK COMPRISES

DIAMOND, PEARL AND FANCY STONE NECKLETS, PENDANTS, BROOCHES, RINGS; GEM SET AND PLAIN GOLD BRACELETS, BANGLES, BROOCHES, SAFETY PINS; MUFF CHAINS in a VARIETY of DESIGNS, PLAIN GOLD and GEM SET; ARTISTIC SILVERWARE SUITABLE for PRESENTS, TABLE-WARE, TOILET ARTICLES, CARD CASES, CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH BOXES, etc.

Prices will be found extremely moderate, as the WEST END WATCH COMPANY have determined to adhere to the same system of business which has popularised their Watches. All goods are marked in plain figures at net cash prices. The West End Watch Company do not open any credit accounts, and are prepared to offer to cash buyers the full advantage of purchasing at rates which cannot be equalled by firms which have to face the risks and losses incidental to businesses conducted on credit lines.

The West End Watch Company invite the Public of Bombay to call and inspect their Stock. Visitors may do so without being importuned to purchase, and all enquiries will receive their careful consideration.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
11, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.
(OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY POST OFFICE.)

A PERFECT SMOKE.

THE

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

BRAND ARE PACKED IN

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Ring

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Extra large, 5 inches Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in, Rs. 31-6.
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in, Rs. 29-0
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS, No. 3, 3½ in, Rs. 27-8
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS, No. 4, 3 in, Rs. 24-0

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO. LD.

MADRAS AND LONDON.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.
DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

	Rs.	a.
30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay	11	0
3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	3	0
6 1-lb. tins do. do. do.	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,
APPLY TO **T. STANES & CO.,**
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

"CROWN" ORGANS.
A NEW SUPPLY JUST TO HAND.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS have stood the test of time and hard use during the last thirty years.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are in the fullest sense Instruments of the highest order.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are sold on terms which are easy, and each style is sold with the absolute guarantee that it is the best that can be made for the Price asked.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are guaranteed for 10 years, a written guarantee being given with each Instrument sold.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS have original and unique designs of hand-rubbed cases which gives them an elegant finish.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS have a sweet, deep, mellow tone so much desired by true musicians.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are proof against rats. They are really triple mouse-proof as the bottom of case is closed.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS have valves so made as to prevent squeaking.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are built of the best material throughout and guaranteed that there is no "Shoddy" used, like blotting paper and cloth, instead of felts and leather.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are built to stand the test of time and hard use. They will last a long life-time.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are made to wear and to give satisfaction in every instance.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are offered at Rs. 225, Rs. 280, and Rs. 360. Catalogue of details of each style will be forwarded on application to

THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

W. B. GREEN & CO.'S
APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT.
THE
COOLEST SPOT
IN BOMBAY.
BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS & DINNERS
TABLE D'HOTE or **A LA CARTE**
served till 8-45 P.M.
SPECIAL LADIES ROOM FOR LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.
ICE CREAMS, CAKES, THE LATEST AMERICAN DRINKS.
THE BAND OF THE XXIII **BOMBAY RIFLES**
PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING from 7 to 9 o'clock.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY
"KEY" MARK **PILSENER BEER.**
LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.
HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.
To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

MONGINI BROTHERS.
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
SPECIALISTS IN
WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.
FANCY CAKES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FONDANTS,
ALMOND PASTE SWEETS,
CHOCOLATES, &c.,
MADE FRESH ON THE PREMISES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CRACKERS, FANCY BOXES AND BASKETS,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.
ALL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY THE MANAGING PROPRIETORS.
MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

S. S. "EDEN HALL."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

Messrs. EDWARD, BATES and SONS' AGENCY,
Apollo Street, Bombay, 28th May, 1903.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

FIRST CLASS COUPON TICKETS AT REDUCED FARES BETWEEN BOMBAY AND NERAL AND LONAVLA.

THE BOOKS of FIRST CLASS COUPON TICKETS issued from the General Traffic Manager's Office available between BOMBAY and NERAL and LONAVLA from 15th October, 1902, to 31st May, 1903, will be available up to the 15th June, 1903.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
Acting General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 27th May, 1903.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock, on MONDAY, the 8th June, 1903, for BUILDING FOUNDATIONS and PLINTH of the Female Hospital in the St. George's Hospital, Bombay. The value of work will be about Rs. 32,722.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.

H. KEMBALL, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 23th May, 1903.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby advised that on and from MONDAY, the 1st June, 1903, and until further notice, the TIMINGS of the LOCAL and SUBURBAN TRAINS between COLABA and VIRAR will be REVISED.

For particulars see Sheet Time Tables exhibited at Stations.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., beg to give notice that on MONDAY, May 4th, 1903, their WEST END BRANCH will be REMOVED from No. 45, PALL MALL, LONDON, to New Premises which they have erected at

No. 9, PALL MALL,

(CORNER OF WATERLOO PLACE.)

BRITISH ADMIRALTY QUALITY INDIA RUBBER.

OUR ATTENTION has been DRAWN to an Advertisement in the Press ADMITTING or CONVEYING that Messrs GEORGE ANGUS & Co. Ltd. have the SOLE and EXCLUSIVE RIGHT to SELL INDIA RUBBER SHEETS stamped with the words

BRITISH ADMIRALTY QUALITY.

We are ACTUAL MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of RUBBER for Mechanical Purposes and desire it to be known as widely as possible that any claim to the sole and exclusive right to use the words BRITISH ADMIRALTY QUALITY cannot be maintained.

We have held large contracts with the BRITISH ADMIRALTY for the supply of Rubber Sheets, Valves Packing, and Insertion during many years. Rubber Sheets. Valves, &c. stamped

BRITISH ADMIRALTY QUALITY

are manufactured and supplied by us and we guarantee buyers against any claim for selling our goods so stamped.

IRWELL RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Signed) JAMES TINTO,
Managing Director.
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

INDIAN DEPOTS,

71, Apollo Street, BOMBAY, INDIA. 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6, Lall Bazar, CALCUTTA, INDIA.

PREPARED MEAL for DOGS.

EVERY DOG OWNER

Should use DR. SPOONER HART'S

PREPARED DOG MEAL FOR DOGS,

Sold at Rs. 1. per 10 lb. Bag.

R. S. HART BROTHERS,
CALCUTTA.

THOS. COOK AND SON.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interests allowed.

DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.

STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.

LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ECONOMIC PHARMACY.

HEAD OFFICE.—11, Bonfield's Lane.

BRANCH.—157, Bow Bazar St., Calcutta.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

5 and 6 pice per dram.

CHOLERA BOX with 12, 24, 30 and 48 phials of medicines, a dropper, camphor and a guide Rs. 2, 3, 3-10 and 5-5, respectively.

FAMILY BOX with 24, 30, 48, 60 and 104 phial of medicines, a dropper and a guide Rs. 3, 3-8 5-3, 6-4 and 11-8, respectively.

PHARMACEUTISTS' MANUAL, *i. e.*, Homœopathic Pharmacopia in Bengali and English, Rs. 1-4, (2nd edition).

FAMILY PRACTICE in Bengali (2nd Edition thoroughly Revised and Re-written) 180 pages (cloth), As. 8. A very useful book for family use.

M. O. Fee and Postage extra.

ALLOPATHIC STORE.—203, Cornwallis St.

BRANCH.—10, Bonfield's Lane.

M. B. HATTACHARYYA & CO.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas, REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road.

CLEARANCE SALE of BICYCLE ACCESSORIES.—LAMPS, from Rs. 3: BELLS, Re. 1 all round; and other goods much below Manufacturers' Cost.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

PREMIER CYCLES.—With the celebrated Helical Steel Tube Frames. All the latest features are embodied. These fine Machines are priced to suit all classes of buyers. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., 1315, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

DELHI DURBAR ALBUM are now READY FOR SALE, at RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS, Each Album contains 100 best selected Photos of most interesting subjects. Inspection respectfully invited at SOBHAG MAHEL, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

CYCLISTS.—We have 1,200 LAMPS and 1,500 BELLS in our Godowns. Select the best. Lucas's Lamps, from Rs. 2-8; Bells, from Re. 1-4.—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy-going Machine. G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan.

EVERYTHING REDUCED IN PRICE.—Whole Stock of Boots, Shoes, Bags, Trunks, Harness, &c. must be sold before removal to larger premises in Church Gate Street. Inspection invited.—SUTOR & Co., Agents, THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road, (opposite John Roberts and Co.) Bombay.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES AT HALF PRICE.—Must be sold before removal to our large new premises in Church Gate Street, Inspection invited.—SUTOR & Co., Agents, THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road, (opposite John Roberts & Co.) Bombay.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND TRAVELLING GOODS.—All reduced in price, must be sold before removal to our large new premises in Church Gate Street.—SUTOR & Co., Agents, THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road, (opposite John Roberts & Co.) Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED.—English single HARNESS, STATE CARRIAGE LAMPS, and ARTIFICIAL LEATHER for Carriage and Furniture Cushions.—E. S. MALLA & Co., Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.

WANTED from 1st June an experienced ASSISTANT PRINTER for the News Department of a Local Daily Paper. Apply with copies of Testimonials to Box No. "455 A," Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—By Special Appointment to H. E. THE GOVERNOR. Ready laid PHARTON and TONGA between WATHAR, PANCHGANI and MAHABLESHWAR. For Rates write to N. FRAMJI ARDESHIR & Co., Government Mail Contractors, Poona.

ICES AND REFRESHMENT.—Every day two kinds of ICES. WINES and SPIRITS of the best kind. Fresh Pastry. Hot Mutton Patties.—MORENAS & Co., Meadow St., Bombay.

EXPERIENCE gives confidence, that's why we are so confident of pleasing you by recommending BURGHAM'S QUICK TONIC for Dyspepsia and constipation. Is not a Purgative. Rs. 2.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

LIME-JUICE!!!—Darcowalla's Lime-Juice is the most refreshing to use in Summer, after cycling or other out-door exercises and for relieving thirst cannot be surpassed. To be had of R. M. DAROOWALLA & SONS, Shegaon Wardha Co-operative Stores, Igatpuri, Sholapur and Mhow.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

PANCHGANI RACE VIEW HOTEL ANNEXE.—Reorganized.—Best site, comfortable accommodation. "First Class Chef." 40 years standing. "Every kind of Cooking—Soup, Entrees, Sweets, Pastry, &c., PRONOUNCED FIRST CLASS" as certified by Mess Officers and P. O. Club, &c., Intending visitors should apply to MANAGER. Terms Rs. 120 per month, longer period, less.

BEST, Fresh, Clean and Crushed or Whole GRAM, BARLEY, OATS, BRAN and specially prepared HORSE FOOD and all kinds of GRAIN for Horses can be had from GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba. Rates Greatly Decreased.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

OLIVER TYPEWRITER.—The World's Standard visible WRITING MACHINE. Neatest, Lightest, most portable Machine. Most powerful manifolder. Writes 84 Characters with only 28 Keys. Price Rs. 350 nett. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., 1315, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette." Office

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-3-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-6-8 per case, at Baodora.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—A safe, speedy, and efficacious Remedy for Cough, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c., &c., Re. 1 per Bottle, Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older date than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee.

A GOOD TONIC AFTER ILLNESS.—*Kemp's Perfect Vital Invigorator* hastens recuperation after illness, benefits the digestive functions, and through them creates new Blood. Rs. 3. KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

DUSTUR AND DAVUR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

DEALERS IN CYCLES, ROLLED GOLD JEWELLERY, PHONOGRAPHS, ETC., REPAIRERS, ENAMELLERS, PLATERS, &c., KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BEST QUALITY
RUBBER TYRE
FOR

1¾" CHANNEL.....Rs. 2- 4 per foot.
1¼" Do. „ 1-12 „
CHANNEL SET of four Wheel.....„ 10- per set.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
BHENDY BAZAR, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up).....Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).Rs. 14,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund.....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 5,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
Wm. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.

1, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if on under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives sums for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE ITALIAN STORES,

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,

105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY; AND TO THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'WAR.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA Cheeses.
FINEST LUCCA OIL; Pure Italian Wine Vinegar.
ASPARAGUS, (French Italian and German).
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian).
ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose); and in oil in Bottles.
FRANKFORT SAUSAGES, Plain, and with Sauerkroute
TUNNY FISH IN OIL (French and Italian).
CAVIARE.

SARDINES. { Royans Victoria. „ a la Tomate. Plain in finest Lucca oil.

BLACK OLIVES (loose) in oil.
GREEN OLIVES (French) in Bottles.
FRENCH and ITALIAN PREPARED MUSTARD assorted in Bottles.

MASTIC de CHIO 2-8 Bot. Vermouth (Italian and French) Chianti, Barbera, Capri, Lacrima Christi and Marsala. Cherry and Blackberry Brandy and Asti Spumanti.

Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Soup Paste, Beans, Rice (Carolina) Walnuts, Hazelnuts, and Almonds

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a speciality and a thoroughly genuine article, only Rs. 10 per doz. Bots.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers the every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of in speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli. Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" RAILWAY GUIDE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

AS an unusually heavy demand for COPIES of the BOMBAY GAZETTE RAILWAY GUIDE published at the beginning of each month, is expected next month, orders should be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE office, 18, Esplanade Road, at an early date. This RAILWAY GUIDE is the most useful published and in view of the extensive alterations in the TIME TABLES of nearly all the Railways in India should prove an indispensable reference in all large offices.

Price: Eight Annas per Copy. Annual Subscribers. Rs. 5.

NEW STOCK OF WATERPROOF BEST IMITATION SILK UMBRELLAS FOR MONSOON SEASON.

☞ TO BE SOLD at the **SAME PRICE** THAT WE SELL AT OUR MARKET SHOP.

THE ENGLISH UMBRELLA MART,

OPPOSITE.—WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW'S SHOP, FORT.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.,
Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N.-W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Haye's Reports, Hyde's Reports Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1862 to 1883 decided by the SUDDER FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 180 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply: "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

GUARANTEED

CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES,

ELEPHANT BRAND,

Superior to any Imported in India.

CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

COUPE & Co.'s STEEL WHEELS

Suitable for 2 and 4 wheeled Carriages.

APPLY

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.,

67, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line, Fourth, and onward Two Annas. Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

CAST IRON PIPES.
Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.
Rolled Steel Beams.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron Sheets
Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

MESSRS. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA AND COMPANY,

HOUSE AGENTS,

18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WE have a complete LIST of BUNGALOWS, FLATS, OFFICES, SHOPS and GODOWNS TO LET, and will be glad to give every facility to Ladies and Gentlemen requiring our services.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

DEVJEE MALJEE.

INDIAN JEWELLER.

No. 19, Kalbadevi Road,

BOMBAY.

MAKER and SELLER of all SORTS of Pure Indian Gold ORNAMENTS and JEWELLERY. ARTICLES highly polished on the Machine, same as the ENGLISH MAKE.

Charges Moderate.

Orders Carefully Executed.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,

799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900.

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best seasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired. REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows —

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 56
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 29
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 8

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 26	Half-yearly	„ 32
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 18
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 6-8

These Up-Country Rates include Postage.

SINGLE COPY.....As. 4

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion.....Rs. 5
Second do. „ 2-8
Third do. „ 2-8
Fourth and succeeding Insertions.....As. 2 per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than 8 lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale of Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines.....Re. 1-8
Each succeeding line „ 2-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES:—EACH—TWO RUPEES

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS

First insertion.....As. 3 per line
Second do „ 4½
Third do „ 2½

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Post Free.

Per Annum.....Rs. 12
Half-yearly „ 6
Quarterly „ 3

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" WEEKLY BUDGET.

Post Free.

Per Annum.....Rs. 12
Half-yearly „ 6
Quarterly „ 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

Digitized By Financial Assistance From the Government of Maharashtra
on 18 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 200 BALES DAMAGED COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 p.m., at Makti gunder, close to the Dock Walls, on account of the concerned,—

200 bales damaged cotton.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 29th May, 1903.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 21 CASES UMBRELLAS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting indentor, Moosa Hajee Ahmed—

21 cases umbrellas,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham,
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram,
1 handsome strong victoria in very good order,
1 grey Arab, 14-2, quiet in harness and saddle,
1 bay pony goes well in harness and saddle,
1 powerful bay Arab, about 14-2, 6 years, goes in saddle and harness,
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram.

On SUNDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m, Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mr. Tata's Bungalow, Chinchpoaty Hill, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, glass and crockery ware, handsome table ornaments, table and hanging lamps, Brussels and Persian carpets, first rate pictures in frames, matting, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of F. NOKI PATON, Esq.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT THE JUNCTION OF ABDUL REHMAN STREET AND NAKHODA STREET WITHOUT THE FORT.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY, ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION,

Suit No. 91 of 1898.

Vithuldass Ranchoredass Hindu, residing at Mesana in the territories of His Highness the Gaikwar of Baroda, by his duly constituted Attorney-Tribhowandas Kasidas of Bombay Inhabitant, residing at Fydhownee outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff,

Versus

1. Harivullubhdass Nursidass of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Fydhownee outside the Fort of Bombay,
2. Bai Mirat, widow of Narotumdas Khemchand Hindu, residing at Mesana in the territories of his Highness the Gaikwar of Baroda,
3. Javerbai, widow of Kessowjee Damoder Jadhara, deceased, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, at present residing at Moondra in Cutch ... Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a Consent Decree made herein on the 3rd day of March, 1903, in favour of Bai Javerbai, widow of Kesowji Damodhar, the 3rd Defendant above-named and by direction of Mr. Merobhai Mhowjibhai assignee of the said Decree the undermentioned property will be sold by Public Auction by the undersigned, on MONDAY, the 15th day of June, 1903, at 4 p.m. on the premises, at Fydhownee on account and at the risk of Vithuldas Ranchoredass the Plaintiff abovenamed and Harrivullubhdass Nursedass and Bai Mirat, widow of Narrotumdass Khemchand the 1st and 2nd Defendants abovenamed.

For further particulars application should be made to Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga and Girdharlal Solicitors, at their Office in Albert Buildings, Fort.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land together with a dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at the junction of Abdul Rahiman Street and Nakhoda Street, admeasuring one hundred and sixty-four yards or thereabouts, bearing Municipal Street Nos 31-26 facing on the north side of the Nakhoda Street without the Fort of Bombay, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by the Abdul Rehiman Street, on or towards the west by the house of Hallajee and Dadajee Jugonnath, on or towards the north by the sweeper's passage, and on or towards the south by the said Nakhoda Street.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 29th May, 1903.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY GLASSWARE, LEATHER GOODS, MUSICAL BOXES, PLATEDWARE, CLOCKS, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Church Gate Street, Fort, opposite Floral Fountain, by order of the concerned the following fancy goods, consisting of plateduare, leather goods, musical boxes, large size photograph lamps, American electric-torch light, watches, velvet brackets, clocks, terra-cotta and bronze figures, Majolica vases and centre pieces, &c.

The above is on view.

SALE OF 800 BALES BHAVNAGAR GOOD COTTON.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 29th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the time and places mentioned below, by order of Mr. Hurdatrai Ramparsatah, and on account and at the risk of the following persons, the undermentioned bales of Bhavnagar good cotton, at 3 p.m. in the jutha of Bhugwandas Visram and Co, at Colaba, on account and at the risk of Marwadi Chogmull Balkissen—

400 bales.

At 1-30 p.m., in the jutha of Lam Heerjee Tuback and Co. at Colaba, on account and at the risk of Marwadi Chogmull Balkissen—

360 bales.

At 5 p.m., in the jutha of Lam Heerjee Tuback and Co., at Colaba, on account and at the risk of Hurmukhrai Govindram—

160 bales.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale

SALE OF 430 BALES BHAVNAGAR GOOD COTTON.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 30th instant at 3 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba, in the jutha of Lam Heerjee Tuback and Co. by order of Mr. Hurdatrai Rampurtab, and on account and at the risk of the following persons, the undermentioned bales of Bhavnagar good cotton.

On account and at the risk of Goormukhrai Sookhanand—300 bales.

On account and at the risk of Kissonlal Jainarayen—100 bales.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 1st proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

Furniture such as open carved blackwood hall sofas and chairs, easy chairs, writing, dressing and washband tables, bookstand, glass door shop cupboards, second hand iron safes,

4-light hanging lamps, gas chandelier, crockeryware, English and Gujarati novels,

1 singer treadle sewing machine in good order,

1 hand camera, entirely new, by W. Butcher of Birmingham, fitted with rapid rectilinear lense,

1 cyclostyle case useful to lithographers,

2 new English iron safes,

By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Kharsipe Eswalji, Paint Merchant, Rung Bazaar—

22 cwts Hubbuck's white zinc paint, in 56 and 28 lbs kegs.

On account of the concerned, ex s. s. Thorndale—

02-215 ML-I—1 bale scarlet tunics (old woollen soldier's coats.)

On account of the concerned, ex s. s. Caledonia—

D. and Co., R. T. S. 8083—1 case containing sample paper screens, mounted studies, samples of toy books, pictorial post-cards, albums, assorted photochromes, etc.

AT 2 P.M.

Several second-hand ladies' and gent's bicycles.
1 light strong-built victoria,
1 second-hand vis-a-vis,
1 strong-built office shigram,
1 glass-fronted double-seated brougham,
1 Surat goat in kid,
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Elphinstone Circle, Fort, below Messrs. Ritchie Stuart and Co.'s Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, rubber tyred Hall cart, miniature buggy, powerful bay horse, brown pony, harness, etc., the property of a gentleman.

The property will be on view three days before the sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Nawari Building, Hornby Road, Fort, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture of the latest design, best platedware, crockery and glassware, sweet tone mahogany cottage pianoforte by Rose and Co. wind proof table and hanging lamp, rich table ornaments, Brussels carpets, etc. the property of A. SEEHEMANN, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 6th proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, opposite the Prince's Dock Clock Tower Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware crockery and glassware cottage piano, revolving top office table, wind-proof lamps, pictures, table ornaments, Brussels carpets, etc., the property of Rev. Mr. R. S. SPOONER.

The property will be on view three days before the sale.

On SUNDAY, the 7th prox. at 1 p.m Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Shamji Building, Clare Road, Byculla a part to the House of Correction the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, rich glassware and crockery, best plateware, by Reed and Barton and others, sweet-toned Mahogany cantante Rosenauke square piano forte by Rose & Co. No. 9 Victoria stove engravings, Hink's table and floor lamps, gent's bicycle, single harness, revolving top office table, large aviary with birds, linoleum carpet drawing room suit of sofas and chairs &c., the property of C. CHANDLER Esqr, proceeding to England.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale,

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 29th May, 1903.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MILL BELONGING TO THE UNION SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, situate at Naigaum Cross Road.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shanker Prasad Hari Prasad and Girja Prasad Hari Prasad, the mortgagees of the Union Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the mill's premises, at Naigaum Cross Road, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June, at 3 p.m., in one lot,

All the leasehold lands admeasuring 35,293 square yards or thereabouts, together with the buildings standing thereon, and all the machinery such as boilers, engines, spindles, machinery tools, &c., and other appliances.

The mill consists of 30,000 spindles, and they are in working order.

Catalogues containing all particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Mansukhlal, Jamsetjee and Hiralal, attorneys to the mortgagees, or from the Undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 29th May, 1903. Auctioneers.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £450,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa,
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected,

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October),

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,300.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 19th May, 1903.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 9,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed.....Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... " 15,00,000
Uncalled Capital ..... " 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co,
" H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 3 Months.....4	
" 6 Months.....4½	"
" 12 Months.....5	"
" 2 Years.....5½	"

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

TANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI.

Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,

KALKADEVI ROAD BOMBAY

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE, Re 1. Postage annas 4. To be had at this Office.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MAY 27.

SECURITIES—		
2½ per cent. Consols	£91 13/16	= + 1/16
3 per cent. Rentes	£98	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	£108	= do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£ 65 3/4	= do
SILVER—		
Spot in London	24 5/8	= — 3/16
2 months hence	24 5/16	= — 1/8
Spot in New York	53 1/2	= — 3/8
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25-18	= unchanged
Berlin "	20'46	= do
New York Demand	4'83 1/8	= do
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	3 1/2 pr ct	= unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills	3 3/8 pr ct	= do
6 " " "	3 3/8 pr ct	= do
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 1/2 pr ct	= do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 5/8 pr ct	= do
INTEREST—		
Day to-day loans	3 1/4 pr ct	= unchanged
7 day market loans	3 3/8 pr ct	= + 1/4

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £ 125,000.

Rubber.—Para Rubber 3s. 10 1-2d.

Wheat.—White Delhi 30 1-4 May-June, Sellers.

Rapeseed.—Yellow Cawnpore 35. June-July. Sellers.

Rapeseed.—Brown 33 1-8 May-June sellers. Tone dull.

Linseed—Bold 41 5-8. July-August sellers. Tone quiet.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 50,00,000

Rs. 50 000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 30,20,000 do. Bombay.
" 19,30,000 do. Madras.

Rs. 50,00,000, at 1s. 3 31-32d.

Minimum rate received 2 per cent.

Total amount sold during week, Rs. 60,10,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 50,00,000.

Extra allotments Bills on Bombay Rs. 3,00,000 at 1s. 4d.

Extra allotments Bills on Madras Rs, 1,00,000 at 1s. 4d.

In Liverpool—

Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester firm. Total sales 5,000. Spot 6·42 plus 4. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 1,000. Arrivals closed steady.

May.-June.	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
6·09	6·05	6·01	5·97
+1	+1	+1	+1
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan. Jan.-Feb.
5·52	5·22	5·11	5·08 5·07
+1	+1	+1	

In New York.—

Receipts at the Port	7,000 bales.
Do. last year	3,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	1,000 "
Do. Continent	4,000 "
Mid-Uplands	11·70 unchanged
Futures, month of July	11·22 + 4
Do. do. December	9·52 + 3

In New Orleans—

Spot	11 11/16 +1-8
Futures, month of August	11·28 + 7
Do. do. November	9·38 + 7
Tone at close	steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, 27th May, 1903:—

Cotton	10,639 bales.
Wheat	38,913 cwts,
Linseed	21,363 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	21,190 "
Gingellyseed	4,794 "
Poppyseed	11,306 "
Groundnuts	99 "
Castorseed	4,398 "
Rice	30,401 "
Myrabollams	6,391 "
Cottonseed	4,027 "

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MAY 28,

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T.T. .....1s. 4d.
Bank Demand .....1s. 4 1-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A..1s. 4 7-32d.
Do 6 do do ...1s 4 11-32d.
French Francs 8 do do 170 1-4
Marks 3 do do 138 1-2
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight ..... 123"
Shanghai 30 do do 174 1-2

* Nominal market in unsettled state.

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	Rs. 98-10
1st Settlement	Rs. 98-10

Money Market—Tone firm.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 21st May	3	1-2 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 21st May	8	do.
Bank of Bengal do. 16th May	6	do.
Bank of Madras do. 21st April	7	do.

SEEDS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone steady. Ready	7	4	
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready	5	9	
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready	5	14	
Yellow Guzerat Ready	6	6	
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet. Ready	6	8	
Castorseed—Tone quiet. Ready	21	8	

WHEAT—Tone steady.

Wheat Red Ahmedabad	Rs.	28	4 0
Club No. 1	Rs.	29	0 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	firm.
Estimated sales	6,000
Total Imports	17,000

May.-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug-Sept.
6·14	6·10	6·06	5·53
+5	+5	+5	+6
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·58	5·27	5·17	5·14
+6	+5	+6	+6
		Jan.-Feb.	
		5·13	
		+6	

COTTON.—Tone steady. A fair business is doing chiefly in high grade Oomras Bhownugger is Rs. 2 higher.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited:—

Growths	Fine	F.-G.	Good	
Bengals H. G. (Ry. terms)	279	169	162	Mar.
Bengals M.G. (Ry. terms)	186	179	---	do
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	---	187	178	--- do
Belati M. G	---	196	186	--- do
Khandesh M. G.	---	---	182	174 do
Akola M. G.				
Khamgaum do	---	197	188	--- do
Karanja do				
Damangaum Poolgaum M.G.	207	197	---	do
Nagpur M. G.	---	---	207	197 --- do
Broach do	---	---	249	231 --- do
Bhownugger do	---	---	226	233 218 do
Do H. G.	---	---	222	214 20 do
S.-G. Dharwar	---	---	---	--- 235 do
Westerns	---	---	---	--- 214 do

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 27.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.

Surats quiet.

Good Bhownugger

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	91 13-16
3 per cent Rentes	98
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	108
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	65 3-4
Bar Silver	24 5-8

The sum of about £125,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 29th May.

There will be practice as usual at the Colaba Range on Saturday afternoon the 30th instant, from 4-30 p.m.

By Order,
T. W. CUFFE, Capt.,
Commanding B. L. H.

MR. YOXALL, with the demolition of Shakespearean houses at Stratford-on-Avon in his mind, has asked Mr. Balfour whether a national trust cannot be established for the "consecration" of historical buildings. The Premier, in a printed reply, expresses sympathy with Mr. Yoxall's object, but declares it to be impracticable.

COUGHS RELIEVED INSTANTLY—Powells. Balsam of Aniseed is a safe and Reliable Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza and all Lung Troubles. For the past 78 years, it has been the popular remedy always giving immediate relief. Purchasers of Powell's Balsam of Aniseed should be careful to see the well-known Trade Mark "Lion, Net and Mouse" on each wrapper. Of all Chemists and Stores.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CONN—May 21, at the Railway Quarters, Gooty, the wife of Mr Wilfred John Wakefield Conn, Driver, M R C, of a son.

GILLMON—May 11, at Khanki, Chenab Canal, the wife of J W Gillmon, Punjab Irrigation, of a son.

JOHNSON—May 25, at Bangalore, the wife of W H Johnson, of a daughter.

THORP—May 25, at Hardwicke College, Mysore, to the Rev and Mrs W H Thorp, a son.

DEATHS.

GARLAH—May 22, at The Dingle, Mussoorie, of pneumonia, W Thos. Garlah, Head Master, Christ Church Boys' School, Jubbulpore, aged 33.

McCULLAGH—May 16, at Jamalpur (Monghyr), Thomas McCullagh, late (H E I Co), Bengal Artillery, aged 81 years and 5 months.

POTTER—May 19, at Raipur, C P, Jane, widow of the late Henry Edwardes Potter, aged 74 years.

WINDROSS—May 16, at Jubbulpore, after a short illness, Isabella, the wife of Mark Windross.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises 5h. 22m. Sun sets 6h 32m. High wate 0-37m., 1-29a. Low water 0-29m., 7-26a.

P. and O. Co's steamship Egypt, with the English mails of the 15th instant, due to arrive at 6 a.m.

RETURNED HOME.—Mr. Soomes, the Europeanf who was reported missing on Tuesday last has returned home.

A CHEAT SENT TO JAIL.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday before Mr. J. Sanders-Slator, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Paterson charged Dosa Mahadhowji Lobana, a Hindu, with cheating Amidas Narsi, Rama Situ, and Megji Walji in respect of property collectively valued at Rs. 10-13, on different occasion. The accused admitted the offence and one previous conviction. The Magistrate sentenced him to an accumulated term of nine months' rigorous imprisonmen.

POSTAL NOTICES.—A mail for Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Imperator," will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to the Trieste Post Office at 10 a.m., on Monday the 1st June. Letters, &c., for Aden and Egypt especially marked for transmission by this steamer will also be despatched.—Mails for Singapore, China and Japan per extra s.s. Pekin will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a. m., on Monday, the 1st proximo.—Mails for Seychelles via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p.m., on Wednesday the 3rd proximo

NOTES FROM GORAI.—Goral seems to have been singularly unfortunate this year. Scarcely had it passed through a severe visitation of pestilence which destroyed several valuable lives, when a pair of notorious characters were reported to have set fire to some huts, which would have soon involved the whole village had it not been noticed in time. The recent rain-storm has, however, caused destruction on a much vaster scale, up-rooting trees, bringing down many houses, and destroying valuable plantations and property. The damage done is very great, and the loss sustained by many individuals has been a heavy and ruinous one.

THE AHMEDABAD-DHOLKA LINE.—This feeder line of 33 miles, opened throughout as recently as the 1st April this year, shews every promise, and the increase in the receipts and number of passengers is remarkable. During the first week in February, when about two-thirds of the line was opened for traffic, some 750 passengers were booked and for the next five weeks about 1370 weekly, but this number was doubled within a fortnight, and during last week it is estimated as many as 4,200 persons used the line. In goods carried the increase is equally marked and against some 700 maunds per week carried in March, some 7,300 maunds have been carried weekly since the end of April, and the actual earnings have risen from about Rs. 240 per week in March to Rs. 1,310 or five times as much.

ALLEGED BREACH OF POLICE RULES.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. A. H. Soundy, of Messrs. Soundy and Company, applied for and obtained a summons against Police Inspector Aldridge of the Colaba Section, for riding his bicycle without a bell on Tuesday afternoon. The Magistrate remarked that the matter ought to have been reported to the Commissioner of Police, who was supposed to take action under the rules. Mr. Soundy said that was not necessary. If the police wanted the public to obey the rules they must first obey them. The Magistrate in granting the application for summons remarked that if the charge were not proved the applicant would render himself liable to pay compensation to Inspector Aldridge.

THE CHINCH BUNDER MURDER.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. A. W. Lester, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, committed one Yessoo Krishna, a Hindu, to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, on a charge of having murdered his wife Luxmibai on the morning of the 10th instant in their house in Chinch Bunder Road. The accused suspected the woman of misbehaving herself with one Kushaba, who was a boarder in the house and consequently they had constant quarrels. On the morning of the day in question, there was again an altercation when the accused struck her on the head with a curry stone fracturing the scalp and then stabbed her with a knife, killing her on the spot. The accused has reserved his statement for the High Court.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The 77th annual general meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company was held at Edinburgh, on Tuesday, the 28th of April, 1903:—The following results for the year ended 15th November, 1903 were reported:—4,815 polices were issued during the year, assuring £2,337,090. The total existing assurances in force at 15th November, 1902 amounted to £37,007,175; the claims by death during the year amounted, including bonus Additions, to £705,737; the claims under endowments matured during the year amounted, including bonus additions to £59,421; the revenue for the year from premiums and interests amounted to £1,339,962; the amount received in purchase of annuities during the year, for which 240 bonds were issued was £148,425; the accumulated funds at the same date amounted to £10,642,077, showing an increase during the year of £340,925. The average rate of interest returned from the funds, including unproductive balances, was reported to be £4 1s. per cent.

OBSTRUCTION ON A PUBLIC ROAD.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Lewis charged Mulchand Ramdas and seventeen other speculators, for causing obstruction in Shaik Memon Street. Mr. Crage, pleadir, appeared for Velji Kanji, the twelvth accused. It appeared from the evidence that the accused formed a portion of a large crowd of people assembled yesterday morning in Shaik Memon Street, causing obstruction to vehicular and pedestrian traffic. While transacting business and discussing the rates they shouted out loudly and caused great annoyance to the public. They paid no heed to the warnings given them by the police. The Magistrate, in convicting the accused, remarked that time after time they had been warned and fined, but they did not seem to pay regard to it. The fines that had been paid by them at this time must have amounted to a large sum, out of which they could have built a hall or some such convenient place for carrying on their business. Thus they would have saved the police a considerable amount of trouble, the public a great deal of annoyance, and the magistrates the unpleasant duty of convicting and fining them. The accused were fined Rs. 12 each.

RECALCITRANT VAGRANT—Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. William Edward Butler, Deputy Governor of the Government Workhouse, charged James Grant, a European, with escaping from the Workhouse, and with assaulting a public servant in the discharge of his duties. The evidence showed that the accused who was an inmate of the Workhouse, obtained leave on the 18th instant to go in search of work. He returned in the evening drunk and behaved himself in a most riotous manner. Mr. Purnis, a European warder in the Workhouse, and others tried to pacify him, when the accused struck Mr. Purnis in the chest with his clenched fist, and shoved him, knocked his hat off, and stamped on it. Mr. Butler then came on the scene, and on seeing him, the accused picked up a piece of wood and threatened to strike him with it. Subsequently when Mr. Butler tried to handcuff him the accused struck him in the stomach. The same evening about 8 o'clock Grant was seen running along Sheppard Road, on the south side of the Workhouse, and when Bhugwandin, head warder, seized him, he tried to persuade him to let him go by offering him two annas. Information was sent to the Workhouse and the accused was locked up in the cell. The accused was convicted on both the charges, and sentenced, him to an accumulated term of four months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE BOMBAY RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION.—This Association was instituted on the 23rd day of July 1901 at a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay convened expressly for the purpose by some prominent and representative members of the various communities constituting the population of Bombay. The object of the Association is the protection of the rights and interests of the ratepayers of Bombay by petitions, protests, prosecutions, civil suits, representation and all recognized legitimate and constitutional means. It is obvious this object can be achieved by the action of an organized association far more effectually than by individual efforts. At the same time it will readily be admitted that no association can fulfil the function of its institution without the sympathy, support, and co-operation of the people for whose benefit it was created. It is, therefore, hoped that all ratepayers without exception will become members of the above Association. Thereby they will strengthen the Association and promote its usefulness. The Association is open to all who pay rates or taxes to the Municipality of Bombay, or who are entitled to be placed on the electoral roll of the Municipality. Membership is divided into three classes,—The patrons pay a lump sum of not less than Rs. 500; the life members pay a lump sum of not less than Rs. 100; and the ordinary members pay a subscription of Rs 3 per annum. The rights of all classes are identical. The business of the Association is managed, in accordance with rules, by a working committee subject to the control and supervision of the managing committee. The managing committee is to consist of one president, from 3 to 12 vice-presidents, 2 honorary treasurers, 2 to 4 honorary secretaries, and 30 to 100 members. The present composition of the managing committee a sufficient guarantee that the affairs of the Association will be conducted with scrupulous care, moderation, and impartiality, and with due regard for the progress and welfare of the City. Complaints and suggestions are invited and will receive careful consideration.

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, MAY 28,

Thursday.—The barometer has risen slightly to briskly in the north-west dry area of Gujarat and the west of the Central India plateau, and has fallen chiefly by small amounts but very irregularey in North-East India, the irregular nature of the changes thus showing that conditions are still unsettled in that region where numerous thunderstorms have occurred during the past 24 hours Mymensingh Bogra and Dinajpur have received one inch, False Point, one and a half; Hazaribagh two and Attack, three inches. Local showers have fallen in Burma, the Deccan, and South India, but conditions have been much more settled in Upper India, the Central Provices and Central India where the only rain of importance was a fall of two inches at Simla. In the peninsula the most important amounts received were Belgaum, one and a half inches; Calicut, Trichinopoly and Mysore one inch. Though the weather is generally unsettled in North-East India thunderstorms during the next 24 hours will probably be confined chiefly to Assam and East and North Bengal. The temperature has risen very rapidly, but has still continued largely below normal in Central India and the Central Provinces.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

THE steamer Secunder, Captain C. W. Babner, F.R.G.S., R.S.A., which arrived in harbour on the 27th instant, from Mauritius, reports having experienced fine weather with westerly wind, north of the Equator, till within 100 miles off Bombay. The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chins, Captain J. C. Kirkham, which arrived here on Wednesday, from Calcutta via coast ports, experienced unsettled weather with heavy rain

WHETHER YOU ARE GOING HOME OR ONLY PROPOSING A SOJOURN ON THE HILLS,
You will require
WARM CLOTHING
and
A CLAN TARTAN TRAVELLING RUG
Send to the
CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS
And Army Cloth Manufacturing Company, Limited,
CAWNPORE.
For particulars of their
RENOWNED
"LALIMLI"
FABRICS.
Do not be tempted to substitute the imported shoddy rubbish, commonly found in the bazaars and in many shops, and only made to SELL.
Everything bearing the well-known
"LALIMLI"
TRADE MARK,
Is made to WEAR
And consists of nothing but
PURE WOOL.
Endless varieties always available of :—
BLANKETS and RUGS,
BROADCLOTHS and TWEEDS,
SERGES and WORSTED COATINGS,
FLANNELS and HOMESPUNS,
JERSEYS and CARDIGANS,
SWEATERS and BANIANS,
SOCKS and BALACLAVAS,
and in fact
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

CLEARANCE SALE
OF
BICYCLE ACCESSORIES.
LAMPS.—Holophote, Rs. 6 ; Crown Lamps, Rs. 3 ; Kinglet, Rs. 5 ; Pathfinder, Rs. 3 ; Liberty, Rs. 3 ; Bright Light, Rs. 4 ; The L. M. C., Rs. 4 ; King Holophote, Rs. 6 ; Invicta, Rs. 2 ; Michrophote, Rs. 3 ; Simplex, Rs. 2.
OIL.—Midnight Sun Burning or Lubricating Oil. per tin Annas 4.
BELLS.—King of Bells, Baby Bell, L. S. D. Bell, The Bristle, Electric and other Bells, Re 1 ; all round.
TOE CLIPS.—Re 1 each, The Courier, The Toura,
TROUSER CLIPS.—One Anna per pair.
SADDLES.—Ladies and Gent's Esmond, Christys and Brookes, Rs. 6 each.
And a Lot of other useful CYCLE ACCESSORIES at any price.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CORSTORPHAN'S HOTEL,
SIMLA.
ON THE MALL FACING THE SNOWS.
Opposite His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Residence.
WITHIN five minutes' walk of the Church, Town Hall and Post and Telegraph Offices, Married Quarters — Bachelors' Block — Billiard Table — Tennis Court.
For terms and particulars please apply to
NORMAN CORSTORPHAN,
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.
Late Manager Hotel Metropole, Simla, 1899 to 1902.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25). Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

NEW STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.
THE *Bombay Gazette* are bringing out a small neatly bound STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE, covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1-4 22-32. The Book will, it is thought, supply a long felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver rates have varied well within those given both for demand and six month's Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.
To subscribers the cost will be Rs. 1-8 per copy To non-subscribers Rs. 2

OLD PALLONJI'S
ROYAL GYMKHANA HOTEL,
LONAULI.
THIS HOTEL is splendidly situated on the top of a Hill. It is open to the breeze on every side. It commands a magnificent view of all the Ghauts around Lonauli is cooler than Khandala. The distance from Khandala to Lonauli is only 10 minutes by Train.
Only two miles to Karli Caves. Lohargar, six miles from Lonauli, is a Hill Fort formerly used as a State Prison by the Peishwas. Lonauli is famous for picnics—at Salsal Pathar, a famous shooting ground, distant 3 miles from Lonauli.
For further particulars apply to the
PROPRIETOR,
Conveyances always ready.

DRINK BEST CYCLONE TEAS.
IN THREE LABELS : YELLOW, BLUE, RED
ALSO SMOKE
PIN HEAD AND OLD GOLD
CIGARETTES.
on which Prizes are given away as
GOLD FILLED,
SILVER, NICKEL WATCHES, &c.
For full particulars, apply to
MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
TEA MERCHANTS & GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
193, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW MUSIC,
A PRINCESS of KENSINGTON
AND
THE GIRL from KAYS
The two latest London Comedy Operas. Words and Music (Vocal Score)
Rs. 4-8 each.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.
MUSIC
FOR THE
TRINITY COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS
Kept in Stock and supplied to Schools and Students at Lowest Rates.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.
CLASSICAL MUSIC, STANDARD MUSIC, POPULAR MUSIC, COMIC SONGS, OPERAS, OPERETTAS. } THE LARGEST and BEST SELECTED STOCK IN INDIA.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

IMMENSE NEW STOCK
ARRIVING EVERY FORTNIGHT.
THE
BOMBAY IRON MART.
MOOLJEE HARIDASS & CO.,
TENDERERS TO THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST AND INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANIES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF IRON AND STEEL.
ENGINEERS, Contractors and others should write to us for RELIABLE QUALITY
FOR BUILDINGS.
Rolled Steel Beams, Angles, Tees and Galvanised, Corrugated and Plain Iron Sheets.
FOR WATER WORKS.
Cast Iron Pipes, Tees and Bends.
FOR RAILWAYS, FOUNDRIES AND OTHERS.
Pig Iron, Tool Steel, Spring Steel and Keg Steel
Genuine Lowmoor, and Swedish Iron.
We are Sole Importers of "Faggot Steel" ÆB and "Sheepbridge Crown" Staffordshire Iron.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
CARNAC BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
7, HORNBY ROAD.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
OR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 ; Half-yearly, Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

THE BLENDING OF
TOBACCO IN ORDER TO
Produce A PERFECT
CIGARETTE
IS A FINE ART.
It has been said that to smoke one of our
OVAL GOLD-TIPPED
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES is
A SYBARITIC LUXURY!
THE STAR TOBACCO MFG. Co.,
BOMBAY.
TO BE HAD OF ALL DEALERS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette
FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1903.

THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF BENGAL.

EMBEDDED in the pages of a Government blue-book is much information that the general reader has forgotten, and more that he never knew. It is worth while now again to unearth it, particularly to the Anglo-Indian who is here to-day and gone to-morrow, having begun to realise that, all said and done, he knows remarkably little of the country he has—shall we say ?—striven to enrich. The new report on the Administration of Bengal simply teems with information of the kind beloved by those who study peoples and countries. We open it at random and find the chapter on the chief staples and products of the presidency which affords an excellent illustration of what we refer to. Rice is the first of the chief staples, and we learn that it has been a valued food-crop from the earliest times. It is generally known as dhan or dhanya, Sanskrit for "the nourisher or supporter of mankind." It is the chief article of human food in Lower Bengal, whilst in other parts of the presidency wheat, barley, pulse, Indian, corn and millet are preferred. Rice, however, is not all that its consumers desire, so they add pulse, fish, vegetables, oil, salt, spices and other condiments to give it a relish. In fact it is almost necessary to add pulses, for rice contains but a small nitrogenous, nutritive element. The poor eat coarse rice grown early in the year; the well-to-do the finer qualities grown later. According to the best source of information available in the Lower Provinces—which the compiler of the report confesses cannot be said to claim any strict accuracy, a most damaging admission to the capital presidency by the way—the normal area devoted to the cultivation of rice is roughly estimated at 38 million acres, out of 97 million acres, which constitute the entire area of the presidency. In fact the rice area comprises 66 per cent. of the actual cropped area. Coarse rice is ready for the sickle in sixty days after sowing ; other varieties are transplanted twice, others again will grow in knee-deep water, whilst spring rice does not object to river currents, will thrive under from eight to ten feet of water and mature at the end of three months.

The work of harvesting is generally done by men, but in many parts of Bengal transplantation is carried out by women, on account of a most conveniently labour-saving superstition that the crop would fail if transplanted by men. Wheat, like rice, in surplus quantities finds its way to Calcutta and thence to other markets. It is not consumed to any large extent in Bengal. A million and a half acres is the area of land under wheat. Barley covers a similar area. The potato has but a poor time among vegetables. It was introduced into Bengal by the English towards the close of the eighteenth century. There was a strong prejudice against it, as an article of food for a long time, the orthodox Brahmins especially setting their faces against it. But it has been found innocuous and all castes now admit the potato to the feast. It is a long jump to jute ; but it comes next among the more important items on the list and covers an area of 2,339,100 acres. It thrives on almost every description of soil except laterite, but prefers a hot damp atmosphere with a rainfall and rich alluvial soil. The manner in which it is handled is minutely described by the compiler of the report who also tells us that the itinerant petty traders and middlemen generally sprinkle water on the cleaned fibre in order to make it weigh heavier. It is noteworthy that jute is believed to have deteriorated in value of late—one of the causes being the cultivation of the crop year after year on the same land. An inquiry as to the best means to improve it has been ordered and no doubt the desired change will be effected ere long. The true hemp is cultivated for the sake of the intoxicating drug manufactured from it and for the leaves which are smoked and cause intoxication. Hempseed on which we feed birds in Europe is used for making an oil "which is tolerably well adapted for lamp and is also employed for adulteration with mustard oil." It can also be used in soap-manufacture and in mixing paints and varnishes. The leaves, flowers and resin make intoxicating drugs. Oilseeds of all kinds are an important crop, oil being universally required according to native custom for application to the person as well as in food and lamps.

Cotton used to grow in larger quantities than it does at present in Bengal. European piece-goods have driven it out and only 138,300 acres are devoted to its cultivation, so it is not now considered an important industry in the presidency. It is cultivated as an article for domestic use only. Therefore, the cultivators make no effort to improve it or extend its cultivation except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Sugar is produced both from cane and the date tree, and at one time the exports were considerable, but the bounty-fed sugar from European countries has destroyed the trade. Tobacco cultivation is more extensively engaged in, a million and half maunds being produced annually. Tea and indigo flourish while silk is declining. It is but half what it was a few years ago. Lac, safflower, opium, saltpetre, cinchona, elephants, cattle, buffaloes, horses, goats, sheep and poultry are dealt with in turn before we come to the mineral resources of the presidency. By far the most important is coal-mining. Gold working is the only resource of the country which approaches it. The history of the Bengal coal industry stretches back into the eighteenth century, coal having been worked so long ago as 1777. But it was only with the opening up of railway communications that it made any movement towards expansion. Forty years ago the output was but 288,336 tons. Last year it was 5,487,585, having steadily grown year by year. It was in 1900 that the most remarkable increase was recorded, as a result of the strike in England, but the Bengal coal trade is now a vigorous and growing industry. Bengal coals vary from good to bad—principally bad, we imagine, judging from the dense smoke they give off and of even the very best the consumer requires a ton and a quarter to do the work of a ton of the Welsh product. Iron is a healthy industry though the primitive methods employed in its production are wasteful. Mica is a valuable resource and has undergone a development more phenomenal than that of coal. Gold mining may be capable of development, but the point is uncertain. Copper is neglected. Tin is an unknown quantity, but the soil yields pottery-clays and quarry and lime-stones. It is a long list of products and might be prolonged. Much is being done for the development of the resources of the presidency, but still more might be done. There is plenty of room for the profitable employment of capital.

VOLUNTEER INEFFICIENCY IN ENGLAND.

A CORRESPONDENT of a London daily who prefers to remain anonymous, but who is stated to be a high military authority, has written a rather interesting letter, in which he makes a number of very serious allegations as to the present condition of the volunteer forces of Great Britain. He states that the volunteers are entirely unfit for the very important task which would devolve upon them should the country be threatened with invasion. Neither is organisation, efficiency, nor training are the volunteers, nor even the Militia, fit to take the field, and this he states is due mainly to the fact that the officers are untrained to the usages of war and are incompetent to carry out the first duties of a soldier. This state of affairs, he goes on, is doubly serious when it is considered that the safety of homes and property would in all probability be in the hands of the 4th, 5th, and 6th Army Corps in case of war. He thinks that the volunteers do not realise that they will have to take their places as defenders of their country, and that they are inclined to look upon soldiering as a pastime and their annual training as a pleasure picnic. Moreover they are too apt, when the work which they have to do is not congenial, to retire from the forces. These are all facts which have been noted before, and they must necessarily be the accompaniments of a volunteer system. Still it is quite true that the term "volunteer" is somewhat of a misnomer. It is perfectly clear that the capitation grant which is paid to the volunteer and the pay that he receives in camp can only be looked upon as wages for work done, and it is only reasonable that he should give a fair return for the wages he receives. At the same time it is difficult to see how the restrictions already imposed upon the volunteer can be increased, and how his obligations can be enforced upon him. Were any attempt of the kind tried, it is pretty certain that it would mean an immediate and serious reduction in the ranks. The writer already alluded to is also of opinion that the volunteers would exhibit their inefficiency and lack of discipline most completely when under fire. At present, he says, they cannot understand the effect which the momentary prospect of death has upon the mind and nervous system of the soldier This is practically hinting that the volunteer exposed to the fire of the enemy would be inclined to turn tail and run. However badly disciplined they may be, we do not see that this follows particularly in the case of the volunteers. Whatever were the defects of the volunteers in South Africa, and they were by no means without defects it is true, it can hardly be charged against them that they lacked pluck. However it is quite certain that quite a third of the volunteer force at home is practically useless from the point of view of discipline and training. Money is being spent on them to no purpose, and if an emergency rose there is little doubt that they would be found wanting. It is to be hoped that in the near future serious attention will be given to this problem, and especially that the importance of their calling will be impressed upon the volunteers themselves.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

THERE is a continued improvement in the health of the city of Bombay. A week ago 861 deaths were recorded from all causes. Last week the mortality was 793, the decrease in the week thus being 68. In every respect the figures relating to the seven days just ended are more satisfactory than they have been for a very long time past, and there is every indication that the mortality of the city will shortly be as low if not less than that of the same season last year, when the health of Bombay was unusually good. Last year's figure was 660, so that the mortality this year is still considerably in excess of that of twelve months ago. On the other hand it is much better than the average, which during the past five years has been 929. The city's health in view of this fact cannot by any means be considered unsatisfactory especially as plague, small-pox and measles alone accounted for 111 more deaths during last week than has usually been the case at this period of the year. If this abnormal mortality be subtracted from last week's figures we find that the death-rate at the present time is better by 13 per thousand per annum than the average. This improvement in the general state of the city's health, apart from epidemic diseases, has been maintained for some weeks past. The mortality from plague is still, comparatively speaking, high. Thus there were 255 deaths last week as compared with 174 during the corresponding seven days of last year, and 181, the average over the same period in the past five years. The disease is, however, decreasing in virulence weekly. In the previous week there were 345 deaths, so that the decrease for the seven days was 60 or 19 per cent. Worli still returns 43 deaths, but very few of the remaining districts register mortalities of over ten. In Mahim there were 35 deaths and in Byculla 22. The death-rate amounted to 96·8 per thousand per annum in Mahim, 82·1 per thousand per annum in Worli, 74·7 in the Northern division of the Fort, and 69·4 in Byculla. The mortality from fevers amounted to 54. It was thus about the same as during the corresponding period of last year, but less than a third of the average. The activity of the small-pox epidemic is happily declining. Last week there were 45 deaths, a decrease of 14 on the return for the preceding seven days. Measles is also disappearing. There have been only 13 fatal cases during the past seven days. The mortality from respiratory diseases is rather high, possibly owing to the abnormal meteorological conditions which have prevailed recently. In other respects the aspect is eminently satisfactory. All the communities except the Jains are profiting by the improvement. There were again four deaths amongst the European community, the rate per thousand per annum being 16·9. One of the deaths was due to small-pox.

CROPS IN THE PRESIDENCY.

THE rain which fell in Bombay during last week extended over the whole of the Presidency excepting Guzerat and Sind. Although it did no particular damage it was unseasonable, and in the Konkan especially it impeded agriculturists in the operations upon which they were engaged. Sind escaped the rain almost entirely, the average fall in all the districts not exceeding 13 cents. Fresh supplies of moisture are not, however, needed in that province at present. As a whole the standing crops, are flourishing, although in Karachi further damage to the adhava crops is reported owing to the depredations of insects. The harvesting and threshing of the rabi crops is now completed, and cultivators are everywhere engaged upon the preparation of the land for Kharif cultivation. In Sukkur there is a dearth of fodder in some talukas, but generally the situation in Sind is very satisfactory. In Guzerat there was no rain, and this was fortunate as in some places harvesting and threshing operations are not yet finished. In Ahmedabad the harvesting of jowari has just commenced, and in Broach cultivators are still busy with the threshing of the rabi crops. The standing summer crops are everywhere thriving. In Kaira agriculturists are busy with irrigation operations. Everywhere there is plenty of water. Heavy downfalls of rain are reported from the Konkan. Nearly seventeen inches fell in the Thana district, and in Ratnagiri and Khandesh heavy falls occurred. The rain was, however, unseasonable and resulted in the retarding of the burning of rab-materials which is now occupying the attention of cultivators. In the Deccan also heavy showers fell. Everywhere in the districts the preparation of the lands for kharif cultivation and the burning of rab-materials is the prevailing note of the situation. Locusts have appeared in Sholapur and Satara, and in the latter district they have slightly damaged the standing crops. In Satara, the rainfall has been useful in view of the operations which are now proceeding. In other parts of the Presidency the situation appears to be satisfactory. The picking of cotton is completed, and the sowing of rice has commenced.

THERE is no truth in the report to which currency has been given to the effect that the Viceroy is likely to go to Calcutta in July in connection with the Victoria Memorial Institute. The President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, who pays a visit to Simla next month, will no doubt be able to give his Excellency such information as may be necessary on this subject.

H. H. THE AGA KHAN returned to Poona from Mahableshwar on Wednesday in his motor car in three-and-a-half hours.

MR. SHERREN, the station master at Poona, is appointed the acting District Traffic Inspector for the Munmad side.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending May 26 was 193, giving a death-rate of 53·13 per annum per thousand as against 44·22 the corresponding period of last year and 60·13 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 54 died from fevers; 255, plague; 45, small-pox ; 13, measles ; 1 cholera; 1, leprosy; 58, phthisis; 45, diseases of the nervous system; 115, affections of the respiratory organs ; 40, diarrhœa; 14 dysentery ; 28, still-born; 61, old age and debility ; 9, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 34; Brahmin, 23; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia, 3; Hindu of other caste, 393 ; Hindu low caste, 94 ; Musalman, 183; Parsee, 27; Jew, 2 ; Native Christian, 28; European, 4; the total number of births was 239 as against 315 the corresponding period of last year, and 209 the average over the past five years.

THE "Pioneer" says :—The Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is, we are glad to know, steadily working to disencumber itself of the greater portion of its ungainly title for the purposes of ordinary speech and correspondence. The retention of such an address for everyday use can only result in driving people to resort to initials, and everyone recognises that the "U. P. of A. and O." is a combination hideous both on paper and on the tongue. What euphony and despatch obviously call for is the "United Provinces," and nothing more ; and this is the view which the Government happily is also furthering. It has been demi-officially given out, we understand, that, in all ordinary circumstances, in the body of official letters, in the headings of statements, in the addresses of official communications, and so forth, the short but perfectly comprehensive and unequivocal title will suffice. And so, though the full title will remain necessary in Acts, legal documents, and the like, we may hope to see it disappear from general use. The babu no doubt will fight hard against the abbreviation, but his tendencies will have to be kept under until they are subdued.

THE Report of the Departmental Committee on the Mercantile Marine does not contain any very novel information ; it has for long been notorious that British seamen were gradually dwindling away, and any doubt on that subject was removed by the publication in November last of the quinquennial census. It was there shown that whereas the number of Lascars had increased by 12,238 and foreign seamen by 8,730 during the ten years 1891-1901, British seamen had decreased by 7,155 ; and that further of the 183,636 seamen in trading vessels 120,412 were British or Colonial born, 36,630 were Lascars, and 32,614 were foreigners, Sweden and Norway supplying a quarter of the latter class. The Special Committee have contented themselves with more or less stating the facts ; they have not apparently suggested any remedy. On the whole, it would seem necessary to enact some legislation on the lines of the Act of 1841, under which shipowners were compelled to carry apprentices in their ships according to a certain manning scale. The salutary effect of that legislation was evident by the rise in the number of apprentices from 6,259 to 29,970 till 1853, when the Navigation Laws were wholly repealed. Since then the number has dropped to between 5,000 and 6,000 boys. The policy of subsidising British shipping has been condemned generally by the Special Committee appointed to consider the subject but if the Government were to remove some of the trying inconveniences under which the British shipowner now lies, some return might be made by the greater employment of British seamen in British-owned vessels.

VARIOUS BOOKS.

THE SQUIREEN, by Shan F. Bullock, is an Irish story, typical of the Black North, where sentiment is held in check, and well held, among the peasantry by a prudent love of self. Martin Hynes, the Squireen, finds himself in a bad way as to his worldly goods, his heart, such as it is, is given not very generously, and by no means irrevocably, to the gentle, self-contained village school-mistress, who is at least thirty and loves him well. But Martin finds that money he must have, and he makes up his mind to marry it in the person of plain Jane Fallon who has enough to pay his debts and take the mortgage off his land. He goes calmly if regretfully to say good-bye to Kate, with a somewhat indefinite idea that it is correct to be off with the old love before entering upon the bargain for the new. He is not very happy in his interview, for Kate "takes it badly" and is by no means tender in her mercy. Then came the tug of war, and though needs must when the devil drives, Martin's worldly circumstances must have been very desperate when he could go through the fight so well described here in full family, and by no means friendly, conclave, over Jane Fallon and her dowry, chiefly her dowry, the same evening :—

"It was a mighty affair, the greatest may be that has ever raged on the trampled fields of Gorteens. To this day men speak of it, emotion kindling in their eyes. Red Hugh (Jane's father) was wonderful, Martin a prodigy of skill and daring. All his arts of tongue and brain, of persuasion and argument and force, Hynes employed ; and against them did Fallon array all his strength, nor scorned the good services of his supports.....Sometimes the din was great. Now the strife grew hot, now cold and deadly. Just as do men in a fair green over the price of a horse, so did the combatants wrangle, wrangled fiercely for half an hour then flagged somewhat; at last, under astute handling, came near an issue."

From fifty pounds the dowry rose by slow and well-contested steps to a hundred and forty, and to bring it thence to guineas there was a terrible struggle. Jane, poor thing, heard it all outside the door and came in when her fate was decided, declining to be bought and sold, though it was customary. Martin is not moved one whit from his bargain nevertheless, and persevered with a pertinacity worthy of a more romantic love, in trying to reconcile Jane to a marriage with him. In the end, the wedding came off and was not worse than many another mating. That Martin and Jane might have been happier unmarried, or married elsewhere, is not at all certain. They were peculiar characters, and the skill of Shan F. Bullock is shown in depicting them in their weakness and their strength, both qualities the outcome of their upbringing and their surroundings. Hard, silent, reserved, but with hearts deep hidden in their tough anatomies. Martin's mother is drawn most accurately true to the nature that moulds these shrewd, faithful, practical but somewhat grim people that form the backbone of the North of Ireland.

BY THAMES AND TIBER, by Mrs. Aylmer Gowing, is practically two stories in one, a tale of Nero's time, and one of modern days. The two are woven together by a prologue showing us in a house in Rome the hero and heroine among a fashionable crowd assembled to hear a new musical composition of Edgar Penrice's the hero. Ida Mar, the heroine, is a Scotch girl, but descended from the noble Roman family of Dollabella, and called after a Christian martyr of that race. She recognises a striking likeness to herself, in the marble bust of the early Christian Ida, and falls in a swoon which seems to be a presage of the trouble that will enter her young life. Later, in London, Ida's day of romance comes, she marries the man of her choice, and finds herself in Rome again. All has not gone as happily as it might between her and her husband. She is jealous, apparently with reason, and she goes through her days in misery. A visit to the Catacombs is planned, and here her feelings lead her to move away from her husband and friends and to wander alone through the sinister intricacies of this underground labyrinth. The consequence is that she is lost, her husband seeks her with guides and clues, and dogs for three days, and on the third finds her apparently lifeless. It is during these days that her wandering brain, rendered crazy by hunger and fear, evokes for her the spirits of the past, and we have at this stage a novel of the time of Nero, full of his loves and his hates, his crimes and his amusements, with the dead and gone Ida, Martyr as the heroine of this interpolated story. The modern Ida, on recovering consciousness after eighteen days' deathlike swoon, comes to a better appreciation of her fate, and her husband by the fear of loss is cured of his indifference for his lovely wife. The Roman interlude in this story is somewhat like "Quo Vadis" and water, but it and the rest is interesting and well written.

NO HERO, by E. P. Hornung, is a well told incident involving the fates of three individuals, all of them interesting, while it saves a fourth from bitter disappointment. The circumstances combined are exceptional, though each difficulty is common enough. An officer on his return wounded from South Africa finds that he is called upon very soon to do a favour, and a somewhat delicate one, for a lady, whom years before he lost his heart to and worshipped in vain. His heart he had recovered, but when drawn again into friendly intercourse, he feels the old wound in danger of re-opening, but he is quite willing to promise to do what the lady demands. This is no less than to set off to the Alps and see for himself if the charming widow's only son is in danger of being annexed by another and more fascinating widow, and if so to prevent the capture of this innocent of twenty at any price. Being a true friend and recalling not without pleasure his transports of long ago, the wounded hero undertakes the difficult task, and only wakes up to a realisation of its delicate nature and its inherent unpleasantness when he reaches his destination. From that moment his finessing his worthy of Machiavelli, but everything does not fall out exactly as he had planned. The turning of the tables comes about in the most natural manner, and in the end it is difficult to see how much was due to the hero who was none, how much to the working of Dame Nature in the human heart There are surprises in store for all those interested up to the last page and to none more than to the jealous mother who wanted to save her boy from what she considered a designing woman. The last scene between her and the wounded officer, her quondam lover, is one of the best in the book.

THE SONGS OF A CHILD by "Darling" (Lady Florence Dixie) have now reached a third edition which comprises Parts I and II. These verses are selected "from a mass of poems of wonderful power and originality" by the editor, who confesses to a desire to chose all for publication. The volume, as it is, is a large one, over 260 pages of verses, on every possible subject and written in every mood, by one who, if not gifted with the highest poetic talent was alive to all the emotions that tempt the soul to express its thoughts in verse Doubt and sorrow, fear, pain, love, friendship, filial affection dictate appropriate harmonious songs. That they were written by Lady Florence Dixie in childhood sets one marvelling why time and suffering did not make of her a singer to whom the world could award the crown.

NACH STEIERMARK ! To STYRIA is the title of a year-book giving much interesting information for travellers to Styria The book is published at Graz and will be sent gratis to any one giving his address to the Society for the Encouragement of Tourists—the "Landesverband fur Fremdenverkehr in Steiermark"—the Albrechtgasse, Graz, Styria, Austria This society has a list of watering-places and health resorts, with control of accommodation, all over that charming land, as well as information of the sights worth seeing in the different places. Any one who has ever made a railway journey through Styria cannot have failed to be struck with the beauty of the country. The forty-three illustrations here of scenery or artistic monuments, or romantically situated towns and villages give one a fair idea of what the wanderer may find who can spare himself a couple of months or even weeks in Styria. We are told what each health resort is good for, the length of its season, its height above the sea, the means of getting there, general rent of house or apartments, cost of pension, distance from various towns and in many cases lists of lodgings and houses with charges, the long or short trips that can be made from each centre, the walks, climbs, &c. It is in fact a complete guide-book that should attain its end and make Styria better known to travellers. An introduction by Peter Rosseger, the great Styrian poet, describes the attractions of the province.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE PERSIAN GULF QUESTION.

GREAT BRITAIN'S RIGHT.

AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA.

LONDON, MAY 27.

Lord Cranborne, replying to a question in the House of Commons, from Mr. Labouchere, said "There is no treaty between Great Britain and Persia restraining the latter from dealing with her territories in the Persian Gulf or elsewhere as she pleases, but as regards Southern Persia Great Britain enjoys certain rights which are admitted by Persia."

His Lordship then went on to say "As the member is doubtless aware there is an agreement between Britain and Russia for the maintenance of the integrity and independence of Persia."

THE COMING MOTOR RACE IN IRELAND.

UTMOST PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN.

ROUTE TO BE ABSOLUTELY CLEARED.

With reference to the motor race in Ireland in July for the Gordon-Bennet Cup, for which a special Bill was recently passed in Parliament, Mr. Wyndham said the utmost precautions would be observed, and a large force of troops, police, and civilian officials would guard the route, which would be absolutely cleared.

LABOUR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE ASIATIC QUESTION.

OVERWHELMING PUBLIC OPINION.

A deputation from the British India Association waited upon Lord Milner at Johannesberg and urged him to repeal the existing Asiatic Law.

Lord Milner replied that Government had a perfect right to restrict the immigration of any class for the good of the community, and it was no use forcing the question against overwhelming public opinion.

THE RACE FOR THE DERBY.

ROCKSAND'S VICTORY.

A SMALL FIELD.

The Derby betting at the start was 4 to 6 against Rocksand, 11 to 2 against Vicinius, 100 to 14 against Flotsam, 25 to 1 against Rabelais, 9 to 1 against Mead, 33 to 1 against Acefull, and 100 to 1 Cerisier.

The above is the order in which the seven starters passed the post.

Rocksand won by two lengths and the same distance separated the second and third.

The race was run in bright sunshine, and the King and Queen were present.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 28.

A special cablegram, published by the "Indian Field" to-day, gives the following description of the Derby race :—

Rocksand (Maher)	1
Vinicius (Thompson)	2
Flotsam (W. Halsey)	3
Rabelais (K. Cannon)	4
Mead (Jones)	0
Acefull (Randall)	0
Cerisier (Martin)	0

Betting : 5 to 4 Rocksand.

The field was led by Mead, with Rocksand, Vinicius, and Flotsam next to the top of the hill, where Mead fell back. Rocksand went on and won by two lengths. Same distance between second and third.

Time—2mins 43secs.

There was an enormous crowd, the King, Queen, and several members of the Royal family being present.

It was ideal weather.

Another cablegram to the "Englishman" says :—The following is the result of the Derby :—Rocksand (1), Vinicius (2), Flotsam (3), and Rabelais (4).

Mead, Acefull, and Cerisier also ran. Jockeys were Maher, Thomson, and W. Halsey.

Mead led to the top of the hill, when Rocksand drew to the front and made the remainder of the running, winning by two lengths.

Same distance separated second and third horse.

It was a beautiful day. The course was in splendid condition, and an enormous crowd witnessed the race.

The King and Queen and Princess Victoria were present.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

CRUISER KING ALFRED SELECTED.

LONDON, MAY 27.

The cruiser King Alfred has been selected to convey their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to India. They are expected to sail in August or September.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 28.

The Prince and Princess of Wales start for America in August or September and not for India as stated by Reuter. They are not expected in India until the autumn of 1904.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

A COLLISION IN THE NORTH A.

TWENTY-TWO EMIGRANTS DROWNED.

CREW SAVED.

LONDON, MAY 27.

The British steamer Huddersfield sank after being in collision near Antwerp.

Twenty-two foreign emigrants who were on board were drowned, but the crew were saved.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

AN AUTOMOBILE BILL.

THE DISASTER IN FRANCE.

LONDON, MAY 27.

In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Long promised in view of the recent disasters to introduce an Automobile Bill after Whitsuntide.

REVOLT IN SOKOTO.

SHARP FIGHTING WITH THE EMIR.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

The Emir of Sokoto on the 30th March raised a revolt, and sharp fighting took place with the British who dispersed the enemy but lost many in wounded.

The outlying posts are being reinforced.

BULGARIA AND THE PORTE.

A FRIENDLY MISSION.

M. Natchevieh, a Bulgarian ex-Minister, has gone to Constantinople on a semi-official mission to sound the Porte with a view to arriving at a friendly understanding and dissipating the existing distrust.

PLAGUE IN THE PUNJAB.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Lord George Hamilton, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said that the deaths from plague in the Punjab from 1st January to end of May were 141,789 out of a population of 22 1-2 millions.

PRESIDENT LOUBET'S VISIT TO THE KING.

TO TAKE PLACE IN JULY.

"Le Temps" says that President Loubet will visit King Edward in July after King Emmanuel.

TENDERS FOR INDIA BILLS.

Tenders for half a million sterling of India Bills amount to £2,991,000. Those at £96 12s. 1d. receive 46 per cent. and above in full.

COUNTY CRICKET.

SURREY BEATEN BY ESSEX.

In the cricket match between Essex and Surrey the latter team was beaten by three wickets.

LATER.

The cricket matches between Worcestershire and Yorkshire and Notts and Leicestershire ended in a draw.

THE POONA BOXING TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 28.

The fourth annual Naval and Military Boxing Tournament was concluded successfully this evening before a very large gathering, more than two thousand spectators being present. The Tournament has been an unqualified success. No unpleasant incidents occurred. The committee ought to be congratulated for bringing the Tournament to a successful conclusion. The brunt of the work has fallen on Captain Lewis and his able Assistant, Quartermaster-Sergeant Chinnery.

The following are the results of to-day's play :—

Middle Weights.—In the finals between Sergeant Smith, 10th Hussars, and Bombardier Gibson, 12th Battery, R. F. A, in the beginning of 1st round Gibson received a strong left-handed one, and gave in.

Light Weights, six-round contest.—In the beginning of the 4th round Private Nicholson, Welsh Regiment, knocked down Corporal Young, 15th Hussars, who was counted out.

Light Weights—In the finals between Private Titt Wiltshire Regiment, and Private Warr, the Buffs, Titt won on points.

Middle Weights, six-round contest.—This contest was between Private Williams, Wiltshire Regiment and Private Stephenson, of the Gardons. In the beginning of the 5th round Stephenson knocked out Williams, who was counted out.

Bantam Weights.—The finals between Private Scurr, Suffolk Regiment, and Private Higgins, York and Lancaster Regiment, were very well contested Scurr won on points in full time.

Feather Weights, six-round contest.—This event between Corporal Blackman, 10th Hussars and Private Ramsden, 15th Hussars was well contested. Blackman won on points in full time.

Heavy Weights.—The finals was played between Sergeant Smith, 10th Hussars, and Private Smith, Lincoln. There was much excitement in this bout, Sergeant Smith won.

Colonel Oaslow, commanding the Poona District, then distributed the prizes.

Colonel Bayley, in his speech, said that the conduct of the audience was not good at all. Two extra prizes were given for good fight to Bombardier Gibson and Private Elliott, the Buffs.

THE BANGALORE-CHIKBALLAPUR LIGHT RAILWAY.

SANCTIONED BY THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT.

BANGALORE, MAY 28.

The Mysore Government have approved of the project to construct a light railway from Bangalore to Chikballapur, a distance of about 35 miles. The directorate of the Company is composed entirely of native gentlemen, the capital being Rs. 5,00,000 in 20,000 shares of Rs. 25 each. A profit of at least 7 per cent. is expected. The shares, of which Government have taken largely, can only be subscribed for by residents in the Mysore Province and Mysoreans abroad. The line will be of two feet gauge, and the land required for permanent way will be about five feet on one side of the ordinary cart road now existing between Bangalore and Chikballapur, for which the State sanction has been obtained. No fencing will be required as the speed is not to exceed ten miles an hour. The bridges will be strengthened and telephone will be used instead of the telegraph.

THE STATE OF VICTORIA.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTATIONS.

SIMLA, MAY 28.

It is notified that the State of Victoria in Australia now imposes, under the Vegetation Disease Act, restrictions on importation of wheat, oats, barley, rice, peas, and gram.

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Mr. Bourdillon takes up the appointment of Resident in Mysore about the middle of October next.

Sir Andrew Fraser sails from Bombay on a short leave home on 27th June prior to succeeding Mr. Bourdillon in Bengal.

DEATH OF MR. W. L. WATSON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 28.

The death is announced by cablegram from London of William Livingstone Watson, J. P., of Ayton and Balmanno, Perthshire, formerly of Messrs. Finlay Muir and Co., Calcutta.

A MURDER CASE IN CALCUTTA.

RE-ARREST ORDERED.

The High Court yesterday ordered the arrest of Henry Aloysius Martin, manager of the Sangramgai Colliery, Raneegunge, for the alleged murder of a man named Bistu Bowrie on the 27th December last. The Sessions Judge had acquitted Martin, but the Bengal Government appealed on the score of miscarriage of justice.

THE COMMERCIAL CONGRESS AT MONTREAL.

BENGAL CHAMBER TO SEND DELEGATES.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have decided to send delegates to the Commercial Congress to be held in Montreal in August next. Delegates have not as yet been selected.

THE TILAK COMMISSION.

THE ADOPTION DEED.

POONA, MAY 28.

The Tilak Commission resumed its sitting at Aurungabad yesterday. The cross-examination of Mahadeo Ganesh lasted the whole day. Shewn the draft of the adoption deed witness said the oral giving and taking of Jagunath was implied by the words therein. Neither Bhaoo Saheb nor Tai Maharaj confessed mutually to giving or taking the boy. It was family duty. The endorsement of the acceptance at the end of the draft was dropped because Bhaoo persisted in having Tai's letter to him. The adoption deed was actually signed and attested on the 28th June although it was written on and bore the date of the 27th. Consequently it was not untrue to say that the adoption deed was made on the 27th, unless the word "made" meant signed. The document was read to the meeting after being signed and not before. Tai looked more delighted than indifferent throughout the proceedings.

THE SIMLA RACES.

SECOND-DAY.

SIMLA, MAY 28.

At the races to-day there was a large gathering. The weather was fine. Following are the details :—

MAIDEN STAKES.

Euphrates	1
Rocksand	2
Beat	3

Peninsular, Penton up, fell, but there was no damage.

HACK STAKES.

Dewel	1
Inconoclast	2

MERCHANTS' PURSE.

Graymist	1
Busybee	2
Jeanaroo	3

SIMLA ARMY CUP.

Wainfleet	1
King Edward	2
Holmforth	3

ARAB STAKES.

Brigand	1
Shelter	2
Cling Fort	3

KELNER CUP.

Nabob	1
Rifleman	2
Abbot	3

THE LATE MAHARAJAH SIR G. N. GAJAPATI RAO.

RESOLUTION BY MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

MADRAS, MAY 28.

The Governor leaves Ootacamund on the 23rd July on tour in the Anantapur, Bellary, and Kurnul districts, returning to Ootacamund on the 14th August. The Government of Madras have passed the following resolution, dated the 27th instant :—

His Excellency the Governor in Council received intelligence of the death of the Maharajah Sir G. N. Gajpati Rao, K. C. I. E., with much regret. The late Sir Gajapati rendered important services to the State in various capacities. His benefactions were numerous and valuable. His generosity and public spirit were highly appreciated by Government.

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

Lieutenant-Colonel P. H. Benson, I. M. S., is proceeding on leave for eight months. Colonel Benson is succeeded as Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner of Mysore by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Smyth.

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

QUESTION OF PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

ALLAHABAD, MAY 28.

A special cable from the "Pioneer's" correspondent, dated London, 27th May, says that Lord Tennyson in opening the Commonwealth Parliament stated that the Ministers favoured the principle of preferential trade within the empire, but urgent domestic questions prevented the immediate consideration of the subject.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, MAY 28.

Captain Elderton, 8th Bombay Infantry, has been appointed Assistant Garrison-Instructor for classes to be held at Poona during the next six months for young officers.

Lieutenant John James Marsland of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery is appointed Captain with effect from the 26th April, vice H. A. H. Payne, promoted.

Harold Oliphant Coates, gentleman, of the same Corps becomes Second-Lieutenant with effect from the 27th April vice Worsland promoted.

William John McCanlis becomes Second-Lieutenant of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. R. V. R. Corps, with effect from the 1st April, vice Arnould, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

Captain Harry Smith Styan is permitted to resign his Commission in the Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.

The last step has been taken in providing every British and Native Infantry battalion in the Field Army with a machine gun section. Mules for the guns have at length been obtained, and the sanction of Government has just been given to the increase of the Field Service strength of each battalion in question by fourteen men to meet the requirements of the machine-gun section.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

SMART DUST CLOAKS.

CREPE DE CHINE GOWNS.

HIS MAJESTY'S COURT.

LONDON, MAY 8.

Never perhaps has there been an April in which wraps have been more needed. If the same cold winds and chilly nights prevail well into May we shall realise the wisdom of the old adage, "Change not a clout till May is out." Weatherwise prophets foretell a brilliantly hot summer to console us for the disappointment of the last month. Even Browning would have felt it bathos to have sung "Oh! to be in England, now that April's here!" But although we ought to feel comforted by the promise of warm weather close at hand, yet it requires a distinct strain on the imagination to take a lively interest in transparent muslin, silks, and other summer fripperies. The very sight of them lately in the shop windows has made us feel inclined to shiver and to hug our furs more closely round us. If we do not wish to be caught napping, we must make up our minds to go on cheerfully equipping ourselves with spring and early summer clothes in the blind belief that summer must eventually come. It is always wiser to provide ourselves with the necessities of dress, especially where means are limited, before aspiring to its luxuries. We may safely include dust wraps in the former category, either for walking, driving, or for travelling in the summer. The possession of such a garment is indeed an economy. It helps to prolong the lives of our frocks, saving them from the terrors of dust and the grime of railway carriages, which are so destructive to their first freshness. Many of the most costly dust cloaks are not only very decorative, quite as much so as the dress underneath, but are in addition quite useful. One of the prettiest dust coats possible is that made of very fine covert coating. It may be made with deep collars coming over the shoulders, and should have a small roll collar at the neck, turned back a little, to break the hard line. Strappings down the front are pretty, and the sleeves should be finished with a turned back cuff at the wrist. Ordinary light covert coatings can be worn for country wear. These, however, should be made in the more severe tailor fashion. If they suit the wearer, the three capes are a useful addition, as they prove extra protection to the shoulders. Tussore silks are being much used this spring for these cloaks. They are more becoming if made with collars and revers of some contrasting colour. Some of the new cloaks are made with deep frills round the feet, which adds decidedly to their smartness. Perhaps dark blue alpaca makes the most serviceable cloak of any, and if relieved by trimmings of ecru lace it is also very becoming.

There never has been a time in which millinery has offered a more bewildering choice of novelties than now. Unless people have very decided opinions on what shape and style of hat they need, they are apt to be fairly puzzled nowadays by the practically endless combinations of lively tinted flowers, feathers, and ribbons that are offered by the best shops for their inspection. Let us take for example the simple morning or bicycling hat that is being sold this season. It is a vast improvement on the flat, stiff-brimmed, sailor hat which we wore like a monotonous uniform, and without higher aspirations, for many years. Now that we can realise how prettily the useful hat can be fashioned in burnt straws or tuscans, with becoming wavy brims, and softened with soft lines of ribbon or velvet, to suit the fresh young face, we shall probably see or hear no more of our old favourite. Tulle is being much used now for hats, and it is always pretty and becoming to the face. A charming example was made of rather dark string-coloured tulle, and was trimmed with real lace. There was also a wreath of palest pink roses with their leaves. This was shaped somewhat after the toque fashion, and had black velvet arranged behind to make a smart cache peigne. The flat hats, trimmed only with a flat wreath of flowers or cluster of cherries, are chiefly worn by Americans. They are much too trying to the face of the average Englishwoman. Toques in fancy straw are both pretty and useful. One in green, trimmed only with some quills would look well to wear with a walking costume of green cloth. Picture hats are still great favourites. Those made in white with some chiffon trimming and a sweeping black feather are especially pretty. Tuscan yedda straw is also used for these; but in this case the trimming is very slight—just a wisp of tulle a feather, and some folds of the same tulle under the brim.

Of all the materials just now in vogue for evening gowns, crepe de chine is by far the most graceful in effect, as well as the most generally useful, since crepe de chine of the best quality is a fabric which will always wear well. For young girls' evening gowns, in ivory-white, there is nothing prettier, especially when the frock is arranged with a perfectly simple sunray pleated skirt, and a bodice swathed to the shape of the figure, and drawn down under a fairly deep belt of soft Louisine silk or Oriental satin. With accordion-pleated draperies by way of sleeves, falling away from the shoulder, and leaving the arm bare, a gown of this kind makes a very dainty dance-dress for a debutante, with, perhaps, some softening folds of white chiffon to outline the decolletage, caught on one side with clusters of very pale blush roses or white violets. For older people also this same fabric has its charms, since black crepe de chine is an ideal material for dinner-gowns for elderly ladies, should any such old-fashioned creatures continue to exist, by the way, in our modern atmosphere, where all are young still, or pretend to be. The modistes and milliners have been known of late to lament the fact that elderly, and even middle-aged, ladies are no longer anywhere to be found. Grandmothers and grandaughters appear in the same juvenile and flower-laden toques, and wear the same pale colours and delicate fabrics. And, low be it spoken, old and young alike do not hesitate to touch up their faces with powder and paint in the same inartistic way. In the hope, however, that some few women still remain who know how to grow old gracefully, let me suggest black crepe de chine as a suitable fabric for a dinner-gown, with a very full skirt, pleated into the waist and arranged with a light trimming of jet. The bodice should be of accordion-pleated crepe de chine, cut with a square opening, and trimmed with real lace and long fringes of jet. The sleeves should be accordion-pleated also, and finished just below the elbow with a band of jet embroidery, and deep ruffles of real lace.

Although the Court to be held to-night (Friday) at Buckingham Palace by the King and Queen does not promise to be so brilliantly attended as the earlier Courts of the season, there seems every probability that the gowns will be even more varied and beautiful in effect than was the case on previous occasions. Mary Duchess of Hamilton will wear a most picturesque gown of silver-grey crepe de chine, gracefully draped. A beautiful and very uncommon embroidery, representing a design of ibis wings, in pink and grey, worked upon the bodice and also upon the skirt flounce, adds great distinction to this gown. The train is of soft grey velvet, hung from the shoulders and held in place by diamond ornaments. Lady Mary Hamilton's dress is perfectly simple, but very dainty. It is of white tulle and point d'esprit net arranged with a Louis XV. bodice, and a lightly-draped skirt, adorned with garlands of tiny white roses. The train is of white satin with ruches of white tulle. Viscountess Cross has a handsome gown of black lace and satin, with fine steel embroideries over pale grey. With this she will wear a train of grey and black brocade, lined with satin and trimmed with lace and chiffon. The Hon. Mary Cross will appear in a graceful gown of soft grey satin, covered with a very elaborate embroidery in mother-of-pearl, and worn with a white satin train, draped effectively with fine cream lace. Lady Gertrude Lawford's dress is of white satin, draped with flounces of very beautiful old Brussels lace and trimmed with chiffon and mauve and white orchids. The train is also of white satin lined with white moire and draped with Brussels lace, caught here and there with large clusters of orchids. Lady Audrey Anson, who will be presented on her marriage, will wear a charming gown of white duchesse satin, with elaborate embroideries in silver on jewelled lisse. The skirt has a panel of this embroidery, caught back with chiffon scarves and jewelled buckles, while it is finished with a deep flounce of chiffon, edged with a tracery of silver. With this gown a white satin train will be worn, draped with very beautiful old lace. Lady Newtown-Butler's dress is of finely-tucked black mousseline de soie, with long trails of jet embroidery, and a girdle in gold and turquoise. With this she will wear a train of pale-blue crepe de chine over soft satin, bordered with frills of pale blue chiffon.

Lady Gwendolen Colvin's gown is of white lace, embroidered with pink roses. The draped bodice is prettily arranged with shoulder straps formed of roses and velvet, while the train is of pink moire mousseline, trimmed with white chiffon. Lady Louisa Charteris will wear a handsome toilette of black brocade and satin, arranged with beautiful old lace, and will present her daughter, Miss Charteris, whose dress is of ivory-white lace, with a train of white satin. Lady Glen-Coats has a white satin gown with a full skirt, draped with a deep flounce of Brussels lace, caught up with white satin roses. The bodice is draped with a Romney fichu of lace, fastened with a bunch of gloire de Dijon roses. The train is of white moire, with a stain stripe, lined with tucked and gathered net. Lady Nicholson will wear a gown of cream Alencon lace, over soft satin and chiffon, with mother-of-pearl embroideries, long trails of laburnum, and a deep corselet of silver tissue. This dress will be worn with a train of pale yellow brocade, lined with pale cream colour and arranged with a bordering of chiffon and Alencon lace. Lady Hermon-Hodge will wear a train of cream satin duchesse, flounced with Alencon lace and trimmed with clusters of shaded lilac, over a gown of pale mauve brocade, arranged with lace and flowers to correspond. Viscountess Clifden's daughters, the Hon. Eva and the Hon. M. Robartes, will be dressed alike in gowns of ivory white mousseline de soie over pale pink trimmed with Mechlin lace and iridescent embroidery, and trains of eau de Nil crystal silk draped with chiffon and caught with buckles of pink primulas. Two other sisters who will be dressed alike are the Hon. Violet and the Hon. Doris Vivian, Maids of Honour to the Queen. They will wear white satin gowns trimmed with green velvet, and trains of green chiffon adorned with laurel leaves. The Hon. Mrs. Ruthven's gown will be of ivory satin, with silver and iridescent embroideries and a garniture of pale pink roses. Her train, which comes from the shoulders, will be of ivory satin, lined with pale green and trimmed with pale pink roses and draperies of white and green chiffon. The Hon. Mrs. Wood has a beautiful dress of embroidered duchesse satin with an early Victorian bodice, and sleeves of old point lace. Her train is of brocaded cloth of gold lined with yellow satin. Lady Clayton's dress is of pink crepe de chine, with panels of lace applique and quantities of chiffon frills round the hem of the skirt. With this dress Lady Clayton will wear a transparent train of white silk gauze arranged over pink chiffon, and adorned with a raised design representing shaded thistles. Mrs. Talbot Poosonby will appear in a gown of black moire silk, with jet embroideries on the skirt, opening over panels of accordion-pleated chiffon, and a chiffon bodice draped with Alencon lace. Her black satin train comes from the shoulders, and is draped with black chiffon. Mrs. Hudson has a beautiful gown of pale pink chiffon, closely gathered, and draped with very beautiful old Alencon lace. Her train is made entirely in needle-run Alencon lace over soft pink Louisine silk, with fine embroideries in mother-of-pearl sequins, with silver and diamond paillettes.

CYCLING AT HOME.

LONDON, MAY 8.

How the use of gear-cases has died out? Not so very many years ago, these useful accessories to a bicycle figured on at least seventy-five per cent. of machines, but now it is almost an exception to see a bicycle fitted with one. Why is this? To find the real cause one must look to the all-round reduction in prices, the adoption by makers of a standard price of £10 10s. or so, for their machines, and the fact that a large number of present day cyclists only buy a machine for the convenience of having one to use occasionally, and consequently do not rise sufficiently to appreciate the advantages of a gear-case.

The reduction of price naturally compelled the makers to save in the cost of production as much as possible, and as gear-cases were luxuries, and not necessities, they were struck off at once. The standard price system is also to blame. If one man supplied a serviceable machine for £10 10s. minus a gear-case, he would reap far more trade than a man who charged £11 11s. for his cycles and supplied them with gear-cases, although, value for value, the two machines were identical. Naturally gear-cases were dropped. Still the fact remains, that a cycle with a gear-case runs far easier and smoother than one without, and those who can afford the little extra-cost should certainly invest in one.

Those who are responsible for organising cycle race meetings are not, in the majority of cases, business men; they do not study the market, so to speak, and provide events to the public taste. Like in the commercial world public taste in continually changing, and the shop or store keeper who buys judiciously and makes a popular show is the one who rakes in the shekles. Sport promoters to be successful, must study the public taste and arrange their programmes accordingly.

At present, team races are very popular, and it is a class of race that is bound to produce capital sport, every rider striving his hardest to keep up the honour of his club. Then again, meetings of this character help to ensure a good gate, as friends of the rival clubs make a point of attending. Almost better than club contests are international team races like those the Polytechnic Cycling Club have arranged for this season. On June 14th a team of the above clubmen will be riding against four French amateurs in Paris, and the return match will be held at the Crystal Palace, on July 4th. The Poly team will consist of A. L. Reed, A. S. Ingram, H. W. Payne and R. Janson, combination that will require some beating, judging by the record of these men thus early in the season.

On May 2nd, the Southern Cycling Club held its annual six hours' amateur race at Herne Hill track, when special interest was manifested in the event by reason of motor pacing being allowed. From the result of the meeting, it is very apparent that motor pacing will achieve a lot in regaining the interest of the public for long distance racing, the good assembly of spectators frequently showing their appreciation by outbursts of applause. Eight men started including Leon Meredith (fifty miles N C U champion) W R Paterson (who twice before had won the race), and F T Burgess. From the second mile to the finish, Meredith held the lead, riding in the six hours the respectable distance of 180 miles 1223 yards Burgess came next with 157 miles 400 yards to his credit, and Paterson, third, 153 miles 630 yards.

One hears so much now about the decadence in cycling club life that it is interesting to learn that in Birmingham alone nearly sixty clubs hold their weekly afternoon run on Saturdays, and what is more have fairly good attendances. In other towns members support their club in a fairly enthusiastic manner, perhaps not quite so well as was the case in the eighties, but sufficiently so to warrant the continuance of such useful institutions. It was the introduction of the pneumatic tyre that first caused the falling away in club musters. Those members fortunate enough to possess pneumatics found that they had to be continually waiting for their solid tyred brethren, whilst the riders on spider wheels had to exert themselves to keep up with the airshod cyclists. This naturally led to a division, the solid tyred members going in one party, and the pneumatic tyred members in another. Later on, when pneumatics became general, it was found that they raised such a cloud of dust that to ride in a body was no pleasure, and consequently small private parties were arranged amongst the members, who so arranged their runs as to fall in with the club at the tea-board.

The visar of St. Mary-at-Hill, London, provides numbered storage in his church for cycles, free of charge, and conducts a short special service at 9 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on Sundays, for cyclists who may wish to attend on their way out or on their return journe at night. The church is situate just on the London side of London Bridge, on the main road for Kent.

Another cycling periodical has ceased publication; the Cyclers' News after a stay of thirteen years, joining the now large majority of defunct journals that in their day devoted themselves solely to cycling topics. This paper will be greatly missed by cyclists in the northern counties of England where it principally circulated, for it was undoubtedly a very popular paper among the clubmen of Lancashire, Cheshire and West Riding of Yorkshire. At one time there were about eighteen cycling journals published, now there only remain Cycling, Cyclist, Irish Cyclist and Scottish Cyclist. The Irish Wheelman will shortly be amalgamated with the Irish Cyclist.

THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

SEMI-FINAL TIE.

CATHEDRAL OLD BOYS vs. R. A. (COLABA).

By far the most interesting and exciting match which has yet been played in connection with the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament was contested last evening between the Cathedral Old Boys and the team of the R. A. (Colaba). The match was expected to produce a keen encounter, although in view of the excellent form hitherto displayed by the Old Boys most people were prepared to see them win. The fact that the match was a semi-final added interest to the encounter and the Oval was surrounded by a large crowd. In the opening stages of the play the Gunners forced the game. Gradually they pressed towards the opposing "twenty-five" and several times they reached within dangerous proximity of the Old Boys' goal. Smith, at half-back, however, drove them back, and at all points the Old Boys' defence was equal to the pressure. At length the Old Boys bore down the attack and broke away. Their first effort was, however, pulled up by "sticks" and the game then went to mid-field for a time. A combined forward run, however, at length saw the ball well within the circle, and a determined scrimmage ensued, in the midst of which Green hit in a tremendously good shot which found the net. This event was greeted with enthusiasm by the numerous gathering which lined the ground. After this reverse the Soldiers pulled themselves together and strove hard to equalise. Their front rank on several occasions were responsible for really brilliant play, but the defence of the Old Boys was too good for them, and half time arrived with the score unchanged.

In the second half the pace was even faster. Out of the opening bully the Old Boys quickly got away, and Gawthorne by a capital run on the left wing forced a corner. This came to nothing, however, and for a time exchanges were again even. At length, Green again got the ball low down in the field, and made a characteristic dash for the Gunners' goal. Amid enthusiastic applause he took the whole length of the ground, beating four of the opposing side before he reached the circle. There he drove the ball a little too far, but the Gunners' left-back missed his stroke, and Green taking up the ball again with an unerring shot sent it clean into the net a second time, the custodian of the goal having absolutely no chance. It was a brilliantly scored point, and it was greeted with a delighted burst of applause. The pace of the Old Boys' front rank continually proved too fast for the Gunners, but they were by no means beaten yet. Their left wing look up the running, and racing down placed the ball in a capital position for a shot. Unfortunately for the Gunners, however, the striker was off side. Five minutes before time another and better effort was frustrated by a magnificent save on the part of the Old Boys' goal-keeper. In clearing he had to put the ball over the cross bar. Time arrived without further addition to the score, the Old Boys winning and thus earning the right to enter the final tie. The game resulted:—Old Boys, 2 goals, R. A. (Colaba), nil.

THE BUFFS vs. 19TH BOMBAY INFANTRY.

In the first few minutes of this game, played on the Cooperage, each eleven scored their first goals The Buffs by a grand rush sent in a high shot from the right wing at the close of the first couple of minutes play and secured their first point. The 19th next obtained possession, and getting with the Buffs, circle equalised the score after two of their forwards had missed their shots for goal. Some hard hitting was then indulged in, but for a considerable period neither side was able to claim an advantage. Eventually the Buffs again asserted themselves and rushed the ball through the native regiment's posts, the goal-keeper being knocked over in his efforts to defend. A few minutes later Major Aitken receiving the ball centred well, and enabled the centre-forward of the 19th to again equalise the score, in which no further change was recorded in the first half. Changing ends, each with two goals to their credit, the teams kept the encounter located for a spell in the centre of the ground, till the 19th forced the Buffs' back and enabled their centre-forward to try a shot for goal, which just missed the net. This attack apparently put the Buffs on their mettle, for directly afterwards they rushed into their opponents' half, and out of a worrying scrum in the circle put up their goal. From this period the Buffs had all the best of the attack, and before the close of the game made some half a dozen determined attempts to score, but were repulsed on each occasion by the excellent defence of the goal-keeper and backs of the native team. The score at the conclusion of the game stood as follows :—The Buffs, 3 goals; 19th Bombay Infantry, 2 goals.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY vs. 1ST INFANTRY, H. C.

The replayed tie between the Bombay Education Society and the 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, was contested on the Marine Lines maidan last evening. Within five minutes from the start the Infantry rushed the ball through the Society goal The Society woke up, but though they forced the game they were unable to score. They were unable to bring about any change in the score till ten minutes from time, when they equalised. Another tie seemed inevitable, but a moment before time the Boys put in another goal, and ran out victorious by two goals to one.

The following semi-final tie will be played this evening :—

The Buffs vs. Bombay Education Society, on the Oval at 5-10 p.m.

Referees.—Major Aitken and Mr. Powell.

TELEGRAPHIC FOREIGN SERVICE.

MAY 28.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey. Perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez perfect.

AMERICA—Via Brest perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Cayenne Pinheiros interrupted.

Cable Puerto Plata Martinique interrupted.

Cables Dominique Martinique, St. Lucia Martinique Guadaloupe Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, interrupted.

Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers.

Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz.

Telegrams can only be accepted at sender's risk.

Code addresses should not be used.

Cable Paramaribo Cayenne interrupted.

Telegrams for Dominica are subject to censorship.

Telegrams in Code may be accepted for Crete but those in cipher language are not admitted.

Cable St Vincent Grenada interrupted.

Cutting communication with St. Vincent and Barbados.

Cable New York, Haiti interrupted.

Swatow route via Amoy interrupted.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 28th May 1903.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	23	12	23 p m	71	42
Teheran	28	2	46 p m	—	15
Suez	28	3	55 p m	—	9

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. 28th May 1903.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	6	0	1
Karachi	0	23	0	7
Madras	0	39	0	3

THE United States is to be reproduced in miniature on a plot of ground ten acres in extent at the St. Louis Exhibition. All the States will be clearly defined by pathway boundary line, on which visitors may walk. On each section, or State, the natural products of that particular State will be shown.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr. J. H. E. Tupper, I. C. S., has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for three months.

Mr. E. H. Aitken is appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi vice Mr. W. E. Young resigned.

Mr. C. N. Seddon, I. C. S., is appointed Special Political Agent for the Navanagar State from the 19th to the 29th March, both days inclusive.

Captain T. A. F. E. Oldfield, Assistant Political Agent, Third Grade, is granted privilege leave for twenty-nine days, combined with furlough on medical certificate for five months and one day, from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Mr. L. H. Spence, on return to duty, is appointed Superintendent of Police, S. M. Railway.

Captain H. Harrison, Assistant Political Agent, Second Grade, has been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Captain N. W. Barlow, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, has been nominated Political Aid-de-Camp to the Political Resident, Aden

Mr. C. Rothfeld, I. C. S., is appointed a member of the Sub-Committee for Vernacular Examinations of the Central Committee for Departmental Examinations vice Mr. H. L. Painter, I. C. S.

Mr. R. E. Gibson, I. C. S., passed the Lower Standard Departmental Examination on the 20th March.

Mr. R. E. Gibson, I. C. S., is appointed Assistant Collector in Sind.

Mr. C. V. Vernon, I. C. S., is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

The services of Captain T. G. P. Lawrenson, 6th Madras Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as an Officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

Mr. W. C. Tudor-Owen, I. C. S., Assistant Collector in the district of Belgaum, is appointed a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. A. H. Gordon, substantive pro tem. Third Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad, is granted privilege leave for twenty-seven days to be followed by leave on medical certificate for eleven months and three days.

Mr. C. R. Jefferies, Inspector of Police, Ahmedabad City, held charge of the office of Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, from the 8th to the 25th March.

The Reverend Harold Foote, Garrison Chaplain at the Presidency, has been granted three months' privilege leave from the 27th June, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it. The Reverend S. Leigh-Lye, B.A., officiates as Garrison Chaplain at the Presidency during the absence of the Reverend H. Foote on privilege leave. The Reverend Canon F. N. Hill, M.A., now officiating as Domestic Chaplain to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay, reverts to his substantive appointment of Senior Presidency Chaplain. The Reverend P. G. Tibbs is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Ghorpuri, Poona, with effect from the 18th April 1903.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. T. Anderson, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S., is granted privilege leave of a bsence for one month from date of departure.

The privilege leave of absence granted to Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. B. Boyd, F.R.C.S. (I.), I.M.S., has been cancelled at his own request.

The Honourable Mr. E. T. Candy, C.S.I., I.C.S., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment with effect from the 4th July.

RECLAIMING A CRIMINAL TRIBE.

THE MINAS OF THE PUNJAB.

It is not improbable, says the "Civil and Military Gazette," that an attempt of an interesting kind may be made with a view to the reclamation of the Minas, a criminal tribe in the Punjab and neighbouring Native States, notorious for its pilfering tendencies. The members of the tribe in the Punjab have been brought under the operation of Act XVII of 1871 (the Criminal Tribes Act, which requires the Minas to be registered and their movements kept under surveillance. These measures they are given to avoid by falling to report departures from their homes, thus making registration a mere or less ineffective measure for efficient supervision and control. The tribe in the Punjab is not a large one. It has its headquarters at Shahjahanpur in the Gurgaon district, and number altogether some 588 males and 451 females. The bulk of this population resides in the Gurgaon district, numbers are also to be found in the Hissar, Rohtak Delhi, Umballa, and Jullundur districts, and in the Chenab Canal Colony, and members of the tribe also reside in the Native States of the Ulwar and Bhartpure These inter-marry with the Gurgaon Minas, and altogether the two branches of the tribe have constant communication and intimate relations with one another. The Minas are Hindus of Rajut descent, and though not looked on as inferor social status, are nevertheless shunned because of their criminal habits, and thus have to marry among themselves. They are prone to robbery, dakaiti, house-breaking, and casual theft and make long expeditions in pursuit of these forms or livelihood their depredations extending below Delhi so far down as the Deccan and the Madras Presidency, but the Native States are their favour hunting grounds. They are controlled by headmen who plan their expeditions, and share in the plunder while never leaving their villages or taking any active part in the depredations. Of late years many efforts have been made to induce the tribe to give up their predatory habits, but their ingrained hereditary instinct for crime is not easily eliminated. They are fit for agricultural pursuits, and past efforts to assist them with other pursuits have not been successful owing to their being looked with prejudice and shunned as criminal race. Moreover the employment offered to them has hitherto been of a menial character while it has been impossible to employ together considerable numbers of Minas so as to promote a healthy "espirit de corps" among them. They are, however, very knowledgeable in the matter of camels, and being generally fine looking men of good physical and mental abilities, it is thought they may make useful members of a camel corps. The suggestion that a member of Minas should be enrolled to form part of camel corps has been under consideration, as it is thought, and probably with good reason that a number of them, organised in this way, would be able to surmount the general distrust and that, should this prove to be the case, an opening would have been made for the gradual reclamation of the whole tribe from a life of lawlessness to one of respectability. It would not be the first experiment of the kind that has met with success in India.

Mr. Norman Macbeth's many friends out here will be glad to learn that with complete restoration to health he has also recovered his best form at golf, and accomplished a fine performance the other day in carrying off the Clifton Gold Medal of the Lytham and St. Ann's Golf Club with an excellent score of 77, the runners-up being Mr. John Ball 79 and Mr. H. H. Hilton 80. Mr. Hilton, however, had all the best of the deal on the first day of the meeting when he broke the record of the links with a magnificent 72, a really wonderful round, as anyone who knows the course will testify.

Ellen M'Cormick, aged eighty-six, of Blackburn, has had twenty-four children, three of whom were killed in the South African war. Charged at Blackburn Police court with being drunk and incapable, this fact was put forward in her favour, and secured her dismissal.

A case of small-pox among a number of lads engaged in distributing trade samples and bills has occurred at Colchester. All the lads have been detained and vaccinated. The samples and bills, conveyed in hand cards, were left at houses or put through letter-boxes.

Curiosity as to the cause of some noises caused a boy at Philadelphia to look through a hole in a fence. The next moment he fell back shot through the eye by a bullet from an air-gun, a lad on the other side having used the hole as a target to fire at. The injured boy will lose his sight in that eye.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

THE VICEREGAL GARDEN PARTY.

SOME OF THE DRESSES.

Thursday, writes the "Englishman's" correspondent, was perfect garden party weather and nearly all Simla flocked to Viceregal Lodge in response to Lord and Lady Curzon's invitation. The journey there was long and very dusty for most of us and one wished that the Municipal Committee had managed to water the roads on this occasion out of consideration for our garden party frocks. However our ruffled tempers were quickly soothed when once we reached our destination, and denuding ourselves of protecting chest wraps and chiffon veils, appeared in all the glory of (for the most part) new frocks and furbelows.

One missed many familiar faces, among others Lady Rivaz, who I was sorry to hear was not well enough to be present. After making my curtsey I sauntered about intent on frocks and was quite bewildered whose to describe? How to do them justice in a few bald words? The dresses were really lovely. I have not been able to identify the owners of some of the prettiest Voile and Crepe de Chine were the almost universal fabrics, black picture hats the most popular form of headgear, and whites pale blue and mauve the preominating colours.

LADY CURZON'S DRESS.

Lady Curzon's lovely dress was white brocade with pale mauve irises, a sash of pale green and pale mauve chiffon, cream lace ruffls with bunches of purple irises. Her hat was a large picture one of black lace with large white feathers. Lady Mary Tagart looked well in a dress composed of lace flounces over pale blue and a little lace coat to match Mrs. Carthew-Yorstoun wore a pretty dress of black and white spotted silk with a touch of her favourite green. Lady Barrow wore a handsome dress of fawn material trimed with lace. Lady Lawrence wore a becoming dress of cream net and lace with an effective touch of green. Lady Franklin's dress was black crepe de chine relieved with white. Miss Franklin wore grey crepe de chine trimmed with handsome appliqua and a hat with deep red roses. Mr. S. Franklin's pretty frock was of blue muslin.

Lady Ibbetson was in mauve foulard trimmed with black lace and a toque to match, Miss Ibbetson was in pink foulard and a pretty hat with geraniums. Mrs. Meyer looked very handsome in a yellow chine silk and a pale blue hat. Mrs. Daly wore pink flowered muslin and looked charming. Mrs. Arundel wore grey silk and her daughter looked very pretty in white bengeline and a large white hat. Mrs. Dane's dress was a lovely shade of sapphire blue poplin de chine trimmed with chine silk and butterfly bows of lace. Lady Elliot's lovely frock of white voile was a creation from Lucile very artistic and becoming and altogether pleasing. Mrs. Patterson wore a beautiful dress from Vienna of black and white hand-painted chiffon trimmed with lovely lace. Her two charming daughters were dressed respectively in pale silk and white voile. Mrs. Hawkins wore a very striking dress of Luxeuil lace over pale yellow and a smart toque with White osprey and pale green and mauve appliqua on the brim Mrs. Abbot's Paris dress of pale blue spotted voile and handsome applique trimming was very noticeable Mrs Birdwood looked very sweet and dainty in a white muslin dress with a touch of mauve.

Mrs. Grant wore biscuit coloured voile trimmed with exquisite Brussels lace and a black picture hat. Mrs. Berde-Cuby's dress was grey poplin with ecru lace and black picture hat. Lady Mellins wore smoke coloured silk trimmed with green velvet and gold Chinese buttons and a toque of Parma violets. Miss Mellis wore a pretty white frock and a pink rose hat. Mrs. Wheler looked well in black crepe de chine trimmed with Paris coloured lace and a turban hat. Miss Wheler's dress of white and gold looked lovely and suited its fair wearer admirably. Mrs. Caraduff wore a very smart black crepe de chine trimmed with handsome guipure, and a large black picture hat—altogather a very effective costume, her sister Miss MacLeod was dressed in a pretty frock of cream net and a flower hat. Miss Farbury looked particularly well in cream tucked crepe de chine trimmed with lovely Duchesse ace and a black picture hat, Miss Mary Davies wore a graceful dress of white voile trimmed with lovely white Chinese embroidery and a hat with white feathers.

Miss Bevan's dress of pale blue voile and lace was unmistakably a confection from Paris and was very lovely. Her hat was of black tulle with long strings and was most becoming. Mrs. Burton also wore blue voile with a very handsome trimming of lace insertion and embroidery. Her pretty niece, Miss Reid looked well in white. Mrs. Warden wore a charming dress of white chiffon and lace, and inserted pieces of satin, hand painted with mauve pansies. Mrs. Perkins' dress of cream canvas and silk applique was very pretty and she wore a smart hat with yellow and mauve flowers. Mrs. Colom's black voile dress was very handsome and her two daughters were in pretty dresses of white voile. Mrs. Muspratt-Williams wore pale blue silk with a lace coattee. Miss Beresford-Lovett in white voile with lace pelerine looked very well. Mrs. Mackinnin wore electric blue silk and a pink hat, Mrs. Dalis, wore a smart blue foulard and her pretty little daughter was in white and blue and a picture hat. Mrs. G. H. D. Walker wore black voile and a toque of violets. Mrs. Bannermann wore a lovely dress of pale blue voile and chiffon.

Mrs. Bingley looked charming in a pretty ecru muslin frock. So did Miss Barrow in a smart white glace with handsome guipure collar. Miss Wolfe Murray looked so handsome in pale grey muslin and a most becoming grey feathered hat. Mrs. Marshall wore cream esprit net over blue and Miss Marshall's dress of white tucked chiffon and lace was lovely and her toque draped with Honiton lace and adorned with pink roses, very smart. Mrs. Sass looked well in a simple white accordion pleated dress. Mrs. Atkinson wore black and white spotted muslin and large black hat. Mrs. Buck looked very sweet in a simple dress of cream spotted muslin over pale blue, and a large burnt straw hat with long black and white feathers. Miss Hartnell wore biscuit coloured crepe de chine trimmed with guipure and touches of cherry velvet and a black picture hat. Mrs. Cookson wore mauve muslin and a quaint hat of Tuscan straw. Mrs. Hunter was also in mauve, her hat was trimmed with shaded mauve hydrangeas.

Mrs. de Brath wore a very pretty white voile dress with lace insertions and white chiffon hat with feathers. Mrs. Kemp's dress of black and white foulard was eminently smart with its little tassels and handsome Chinese lace. Miss Robertson wore grey crepe de chine. Miss Morton esprit net over green. Mrs. Cboard a handsome black lace dress and her daughter a cream French embroidered muslin. Mrs. Lewis Gordon an effective dress of mauve flowered chiffon, Miss Rundle looked very pretty in a white cloth and skirt. Mrs. Medlicott was very smart in white silk and lace, Mrs Frank Renhick looked very well in a smart grey voile with a little coat of cream Chinese lace and mauve chiffon hat with violets and black feathers. Miss Gordon wore a pretty dress of pale blue voile and lace and a toque of violets. Mrs. McGill

PURELY PERSONAL.

I CANNOT hope to add anything to the excellent descriptions of the King's visit to Paris which have appeared at such length in the daily papers, but I have gathered one or two intimate impressions of the visit from a friend who has just returned from the French capital. In the first place I hear that the number of the ceremonials which were prepared for the Kings was in strict accordance with his own wishes. In these things there is always a confidential exchange of views between the diplomatists of both nations, and the Foreign Office here was sounded as to whether the King desired to be spared or to be worked to death; it wasn't put that way, but that's what it came to. The answer was that the more ceremonies there were the better the King would like it, and that accounts for the extraordinary number of reviews, receptions, dinners, gala performances, etc., through which the King had a pass.

Of course, it was very fine of the King to prefer doing even the hardest duties to disappointing the Parisians or neglecting any opportunity of turning his visit into a great international act of peace and goodwill, but all the same it makes one almost dizzy to read of the vast mass of events that had to be crushed into the twentyfour hours of a day. From eight o'clock in the morning till long after midnight the poor King was kept going and during all that time he had to watch every word and almost every look, to be pleasant to everybody, never to look bored, always to have the right word for the scores of people he met, the right look for the hundreds of thousands of spectators through whom he passed. It proves what everybody on the inside track of public affairs knows—that Royalty, instead of being one of the easiest is nowadays one of the most laborious of trades and that the king of a country like England has to work harder than the most hard-worked politician in his wide Empire.

I have detected only one occasion in all the reports where the King seems for a moment to have given way to the natural man. When he and M. Loubet, the President, appeared at the Comedie Francaise for a gala performance, it was observed that they said very little to each other; and it was even hinted that M. Loubet, the simple country attorney who is the typical and excellent representative of a Republic of small fortunes and frugal lives now and then went dangerously near to having his forty winks. The King was beset, I am sure, by the same awful temptation; but he is too stout a soldier to show any weakness while on sentry. Yet he was silent, and evidently fagged out and it was observed that he was taking lozenges, doubtless for a slight cold.

My friend, returnd from Paris, tells me that the decorations of the streets were beautiful and opulent beyond anything she had ever seen in London—even on great occasions. The expense to which some of the hotel-keepers and shopkeepers, as well as the nobility, went, must have been enormous. The Hotel Ritz, for instance, was decorated with ruby velvet and with banks of flowers which must have cost large sums—indeed, so beautiful were the hotel decorations that many people thought the King was stopping there. It was not so; as everybody knows, he found his temporary home in the fine building of the English Embassy. It shows what shrewd and prompt people the owners of the big shops in Paris are, that they had even at such short notice manufactured vast quantities of huge artificial flowers, representing the rose, thistle and shamrock. The reception by the people in the streets was extremely friendly; indeed, the visit of the King produced something like a big outburst of emotion and le Roi qui passe became one of the cries that brought hundreds to a spot and scores to a window.

Two morals I draw from the whole business. The first is the one to which I devoted an article last week, namely, that the King is resolved that his reign shall not be a mere fashionable chronicle, but shall figure among those made memorable by great acts of policy and, above all, by great acts of reconciliation in the jarring discords, wherever they may be, among the relations of his country with other peoples. The second is a strong proof of how wisely Royalties are educated compared with other people. Everybody in Paris is won by the graciousness, affability, and approachableness of the King. But it must be at once said that, great as is the King's natural tact, he would not have felt so competely at his ease if he had not been a perfect master of the language of the people among whom he was moving. To be able to speak with a people in their own tongue is to have at once a key to their hearts, and the French of the King is as perfect as that of an Academician. How few of his subjects have had the same advantage of proper education?

The International Society celebrated a moment of some importance in its career last week by entertaining Count Mensdorff, the Austrian Plenipotentiary. The society has just exhibited at Budapest with great success, and in combination with the Hungarian Society of Fine Arts. It was not unnatural that the young society should desire to mark such an epoch in its career in the usual British fashion—that is to say, by a good dinner and a flow of oratory. Established by Mr. Whistler and Mr. Francis Howard, the International represented a revolt from some of the time-worn methods of art and art societies, and, like all young rebels it had itf hours of struggle of scorn from older societies reprobation from the elders of a staider school. It has fought through all this period, and some of those artists who were unknown young men when the society started are now among the most illustrious names in contemporary art.

There were many pleasant features in the dinner, but one of the pleasantest was the outspoken demonstration to Mr. Francis Howard. Mr. Howard was the young man who, amid a hundred obstacles, worked on for years until the society, which had its first conception in his brain, was transformed into reality. Of all the many checks discouragements, trials of temper and patience through which this bold young man had to pass before he saw the opening of the first exhibition at Knightsbridge, only he himself could tell, and if it were not that he is gifted with singular tenacity of purpose, control of temper, and belief in his ideals, he would have thrown up the task a hundred times. These things are not forgotten by the Internationalists; and when Professor Sajter, his successor in the secretaryship, referred in eulogistic terms to Mr. Howard as the founder of the society, the audience of artists, rising to their feet and cheering vigorously, gave Mr. Howard a moment of triumph which he may well remember, and which was compensation for many years of obscure though fierce labour to bring the society to its present high position.

What most struck me at the dinner, in addition to the general pleasantness, was the admirable speech of Count Mensdorff, the Austrian Minister, of Mr. Guthrie, the President of the Scotch Academy, and the excellent hearing of Mr. Lavery in the chair. There was universal regret at the absence through illness of Mr. Whistler, whose genious is the inspiration of the society, and whose illustrious name is the flag under which the Internationalists fight for their new artistic ideals.

A clean, brown faced, healthy-looking Englishman of twenty-three, slight of build, though well-knit, of fair height, with smooth dark hair, brown eyes, a slight brown moustache and, with an air of quiet determination; that is a little pen sketch of Mr. E. F. Broad, the winner of the scratch part of the great Stock Exchange walk. Naturally there is not very much to record about one so young. He is a Devonshire man by birth, displayed no special aptitude for athletics at school, though he went in a good deal for swimming, passed through the Civil Service College in Chancery Lane, and for some years has been a clerk with Messrs. Percy Marsden and Co. Until he reached the winning post he had never covered fifty miles at a stretch in his life, and, as all the papers have recorded, he is a teetotaller and a non-smoker. Whatever he may do in the future in the way of pedestrianism, he has very wisely determined to lie fallow for at least six months, though in no way the worse, not even to the extent of a blister, for his exertions.

On Saturday some foolish or evil-minded persons set afloat the rumour that Mr. Broad and half-a-dozen other competitors had succumbed to their exertions and the news spread like wildfire. Now, by some mischance, Mr. Broad's bag had been sent to the wrong hotel, and when, after a nap of fourteen hours, he discovered its whereabouts and went to claim his property, the hotel people absolutely refused to deliver it up, saying, Oh, no, you can't be Mr. Bread. He's dead. We know it for a fact. Eventually Mr. Broad had to get a friend to identify him before he could recover his bag.

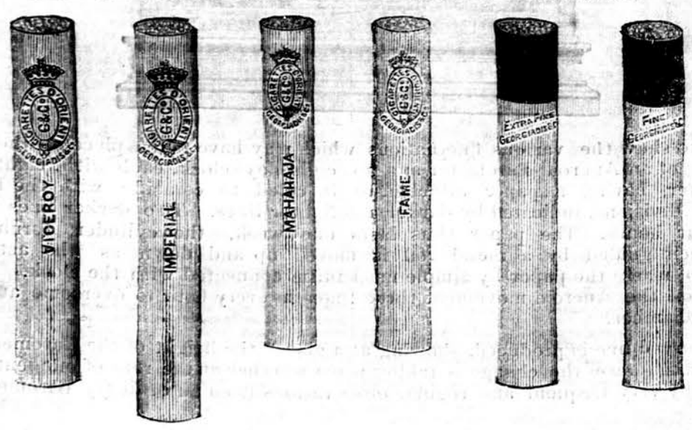
ST. JACOBS OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sprains, Soreness, Stiffness, Pains in the Chest, Pains in the Limbs, Pains in the Back, and all Aches and Pains. Price 1/1½ and 2/6.

CONQUERS PAIN!

GEORGIADIS & CO'S CIGARETTES

ARE THE FRESHEST AND THEREFORE THE BEST.



Per 100					
Rs. 4/0	Rs. 3/0	Rs. 2/0	Re. 1/0	Rs. 3/0	Rs. 2/6

All the above Brands are guaranteed to be manufactured daily in Bombay from freshly cut Turkish Tobacco. Special Terms to Clubs Messes and the Trade.

V. FUCILE & Co.,

ESPLANADE ROAD, **BOMBAY.**

FROM THE "FRONT"
THE ARMY WATCH
is the favourite of the Army.

From Qr.-Master-Sergt. FERGUSON, 16th Coy. A, S. C.

Platrand, 15th Nov. 1900.

"I received the "Army" Watch and am awfully pleased with the same. Will you kindly forward me two more like it."

MAX MINCK & CO., LAHORE and SIMLA.

THE "ARCTIC" PATENT DRY COLD AIR REFRIGERATING MACHINE.

NO CHEMICALS USED—AIR ONLY.

COPYRIGHT. PATENTED IN ALL COUNTRIES.

THIS MACHINE USES ONLY AIR AND WATER, AND THE TEMPERATURE MAKES NO APPRECIABLE DIFFERENCE TO THE RESULTS OBTAINED. THE WATER IS RETURNED TO A TANK FOR RE-USE.

This illustration shows our smallest size Machine cooling a Cold Chamber 8 ft. by 7 ft.

MADE IN ALL SIZES.
PERFECTLY DRY COLD ROOMS & CONTENTS.
No danger. No skilled attention required.
Can be driven by ANY form of POWER.
Cold Rooms can be built by Local Labour, we supply plans free.

Write for full particulars to:—
T. & W. COLE, LTD., PATENTEES & SOLE MAKERS.
PARK ROAD IRONWORKS,
BURDETT ROAD, LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Imparts an added flavour to all Meats, Game, Fish, Soups, &c.

None genuine without the Signature of Lea & Perrins in white across the red label.

THE ORIGINAL & GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

RELIANCE WATCH CO.

(Under the immediate Patronage of the Government, the Post Office, &c.)

THE MOST POPULAR WATCHES IN INDIA.

From Rs. 10 to Rs. 2,500.
All Watches Guaranteed 3 to 6 Years
Novelties of all Descriptions, Muff Chains in Silver and Gold, Bracelets, Rings, etc.

AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

☞ Illustrated Catalogue Free on Application.

Repairs of all descriptions done at the shortest Notice by experienced European Experts.

CHRONOMETERS, A SPECIALITY.

BOMBAY—3-4, Hornby Row. CALCUTTA—14, Radha Bazar.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of badness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permentes and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. Price in England 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effective modes of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., &c. Full directions on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy happiness of domestic life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9, Bond Street, Claremont Square, London N., one of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND Co., LTD. BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, and COLOMBO.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the title of "The New Brain and Nerve Food, ZAKOTA." Under that name they obtained great popularity, see Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of that preparation.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

UNDER THE ROYAL PATRONAGE OF

H.R.H. THE QUEEN OF GREECE.
H.R.H. PRINCESS MARIE OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF SPARTA.

H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF SPARTA.
H.R.H. PRINCESS HOHENLOHE.
H.R.H. PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE.
(High Commissioner of Crete, &c., &c.)

EDWARDS'

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER and RESTORER.

THE FINEST DRESSING SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
A LUXURY AND A NECESSITY TO EVERY MODERN TOILET.

"Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair. Prevent its Falling Off and Turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache. The World Renowned Remedy for Baldness. For Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair Beautifully Soft, for Removing Scurf, Dandruff, &c., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour.

Photo'd specially for the "Harlene" Co., by Langfier, Bond St., W.

Haymarket Theatre, London.

Miss JULIA NEILSON

writes—

"I am at present trying your 'Harlene' for my hair, and I find it one of the best Hair Tonics and Restorers I have ever used, and I have tried many. Will you kindly send me two more bottles."

Crown Prince's Palace, Athens.

H.R.H. PRINCESS MARIE OF GREECE

writes—"Messrs. Edwards' Preparation, 'Harlene' for the Hair, has given entire satisfaction. H.R.H. wishes six more bottles of 'Harlene' sent as soon as possible."

Kitegyhaza, County Bikis, Hungary.

COUNTESS DENIS ALMASY

writes—"Please forward me three more bottles of 'Harlene,' as I am particularly satisfied with the two bottles sent me to Switzerland, and have been using it ever since."

Bridge Street, Tranent, Haddingtonshire, N.B.

Mr. JOHN NESS

writes—"Enclosed herewith is a Postal Order for £1 7s. Please forward six large bottles of 'Harlene.' My wife has now used four bottles of your 'Harlene' for dressing her hair and that of the children, and she is so convinced of its superiority over others she has tried, that she has asked me to write your firm for other six bottles."

Photo'd specially for the "Harlene" Co., by Langfier, Bond St., W.

Garrick Theatre, London.

Miss VIOLET VANBRUGH

writes—

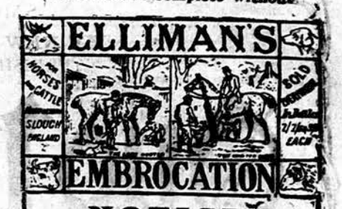
"I am very pleased to testify to the excellent qualities of 'Harlene,' it is most refreshing and invigorating, and I have found it very Stimulating to the Growth of my Hair.

"P.S.—I hope fate will never take me to any quarter of the globe where I should be unable to procure 'Harlene.'"

Full Description and Directions for use in Twenty Languages supplied with every Bottle. 1/-, 2/6, and (three times 2/6 size) 4/6 per Bottle, from Druggists, &c., all over the World.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" Co., 95 & 96, High Holborn, London, W.C.

No Stable is complete without



NOTICE

THE ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK.
HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.

A BAD UNBOUND HORSE.

170 Pages Illustrated.

Sent for 1/- in stamps, or upon receipt of the label from a bottle of 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Elliman's Royal Embrocation.

Address: ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.

By instinct the hand flies to the part hurt, but to eliminate Aches and Pains a safe stimulating medium or lubricant is necessary, and its physical condition should facilitate the process of rubbing. Such is

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

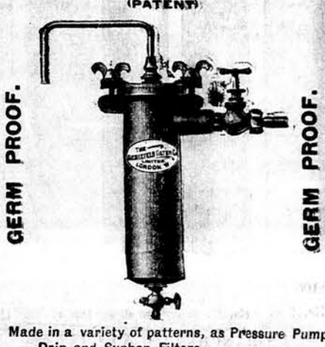
Elliman's for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Elliman's ,, Sprains, Bruises,
Elliman's ,, Fresh Cuts,
Elliman's ,, Sore Throat from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Cold at the Chest,
Elliman's ,, Neuralgia from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Chilblains before Broken,
Elliman's ,, Corns when Painful,
Elliman's ,, Cramp, Stiffness,
Elliman's ,, Soreness of the Limbs
Elliman's after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.

Bottles, 8½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.
Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

Water is rendered ABSOLUTELY FREE from DISEASE GERMS by using the CELEBRATED

BERKEFELD FILTER.

(PATENT)



Made in a variety of patterns, as Pressure Pump, Drip and Syphon Filters.

For Domestic, Travelling & Industrial purposes, etc.

No House, Hotel, Restaurant, Club, Factory, Brewery, or Mineral Water Works should be without a

BERKEFELD FILTER.

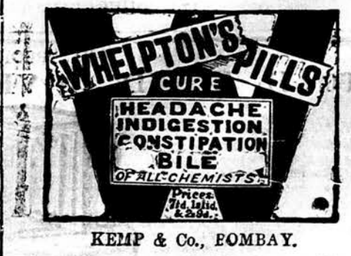
Rupture Cured.

Suffered Forty Years, and Nigh to Death.

Remarkable Experiences of a Citizen of Llansamlet, Glamorganshire.

One of the best known engineers in Glamorganshire is rejoicing in the fact that, after suffering forty years with a dangerous rupture, was finally cured by the system invented and perfected by Dr. W. B. Rice, of London. Mr. Thomas is never so happy as when relating the story of his cure. For the greater part of his life he suffered intense pain, his rupture being of such a nature that he was unable to find any truss that would keep the rupture in place until he learned of the Dr. Rice method. The testimony of Mr. Thomas is fully borne out by a letter received from his employer (one of the most influential mine owners in Wales), who states that he acts like an entirely different man, and that he can now perform his work easily, whereas before using this wonderful treatment he could hardly walk. The cure has attracted the attention of hundreds of people throughout the country. Dr. Rice has recently prepared a book, giving a full description of his method. It is a home cure at a very small cost, and the best of all it cures without pain, danger, operation, detention from work, or inconvenience of any kind. Readers should send for this book and post it to anyone they know to be ruptured. Such an act of kindness will be worth a great deal to those who suffer from rupture. Write at once to Dr. W. S. Rice (Dept. 617), 8 and 9, Stonecutter Street, London, E.C.

MR. G. THOMAS.



KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

5495

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

FOR DISCRIMINATING SMOKERS.
THE NEW HIGH CLASS TURKISH CIGARETTE

Quo Vadis

An entirely new blend, free from all drugs and scenting matter.
Specially prepared for Export by a new scientific process, and packed in our Patent Vacuum Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

Agents.

BOMBAY	... ...	Army & Navy Co-operative Society.
,,	... ...	Dinshaw, Merwan & Co., Prince's Dock.
,,	... ...	Purshotam, Vishram & Co.
,,	... ...	D. Merwan & Co., Medow Street, Fort.

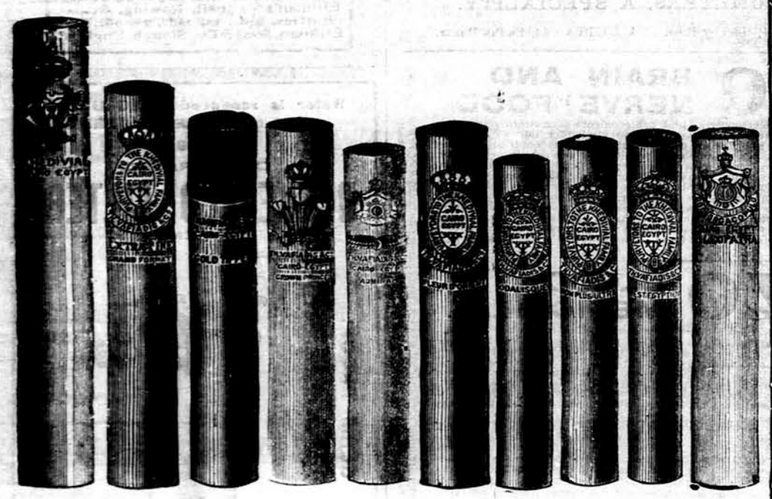
Sole Manufacturers—
ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, London, England.

NOTHING FINER COMES

FROM THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS THAN
THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION
KNOWN AND SMOKED AS HIGH-CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.
OUR POPULAR SPECIALITIES



Per 100
Rs. 7 Rs. 5/8 Rs. 6. Rs. 4/8 Rs. 4 Rs. 3/12 Rs. 3/8 Rs. 3/4. Rs. 2/12 Rs. 2/4

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.
Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.
Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE AGENCY.

BETTINI'S MICRO-PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

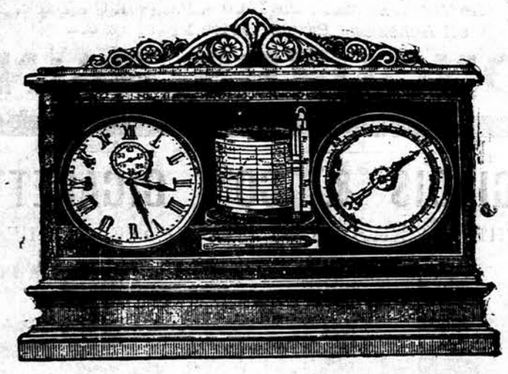
INTERNATIONAL GRAMOPHONE DEPOT.
PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! GRAMOPHONES!!!
BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS.
RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!
ALL AT AMERICAN FACTORY PRICES.
Largest Stock of English, Bengalee and Hindoostani records.
Write for Manufacturers' Catalogues:—
170, DHURRUMTOLLA STREET, CALCUTTA.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.
PHOTO DEALERS,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
MAGNESIA

BAROGRAPH
OR
SELF RECORDING ANEROID BAROMETER.



THIS instrument is designed to show the various fluctuations which may have taken place in the Barometer in the interval between any stated hours of observation. It consists of an Aneroid Barometer and an eight-day clock, each with eight-inch dials between which is placed a vertical cylinder four inches in diameter, having a paper attached to it ruled to coincide with the Barometer scale, and divided vertically into seven principal and seven minor divisions, indicated by darker and lighter lines. The darker lines represent the noon, and the lighter lines the midnight of each twenty-four hours. The paper thus lasts one week, the cylinder turning on its axis once in that time. Near the paper an even-pointed pencil guided by a metal rod is moved up and down as the action takes place in the Aneroid, and at every hour the pencil is made to mark the paper by simple mechanism connected with the clock. A system of levers in connection with the clock produces a smart tap or blow on the Aneroid movement three times in every hour to overcome any slight friction, and insure a due response to the pulsations of the vacuum chamber.

By this means a black dotted curved line is produced, showing at a glance the height of the Barometer—whether it is falling or rising—for how long it has been doing so, and at what rate the change is taking place whether at the rate of one-tenth per hour, or one-tenth in twenty-four hours, facts which can only be obtained by very frequent and regular observations from an ordinary Barometer, but which are nevertheless essential to a trustworthy "weather forecast."

The instrument has the advantage of freedom from complication, and is designed especially to suit the general public; it is handsome in appearance, and not easily put out of order, being admirably adapted for public libraries, the reading-rooms of clubs, &c., as well as for use by meteorological observers generally.

ANEROID BAROMETERS.

The Aneroid is an excellent weather glass and can be relied on sufficiently as it is sensitive and quick in showing the variation of atmospheric pressure which is preferable to the grudging admission of change to be expected from most Mercurial Barometers. Besides an Aneroid Barometer can be carried about anywhere in Camp, by train, or on a bullock cart; the movement will not injure it.

Barometers in solid oak frame, open dial, best movements in a variety of designs.

From Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 90.

	Rs.	a.
HALL BAROMETER, in Fancy Bronze and Mahogany case, entire diameter 13-in., and 6-in. dial	24	0
HALL BAROMETER, in plain Oak case, entire diameter 8 ins., and 6-in. dial...	25	0
HALL BAROMETER, in fancy Oak case, entire diameter 11 ins., and 8-in. dial, will open and be dial .	30	0
TABLE BAROMETER, metal gilt and nickel case, 3-in. dial	30	0
HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany case, entire diameter 10 ins. and 6-in. metal dial	32	0
HALL BAROMETER, metal case entire diameter 6½ ins. and 5-in. dial...	35	0
HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany, entire diameter 11 ins., and 8-in. dial	38	0
HALL BAROMETER, plain Oak case, entire diameter 11 ins., and 6½ in. dial	40	0
HALL BAROMETER, metal case, entire diameter 18 ins. and 3½ in. dial	75	0
HALL BAROMETER, nickel case, entire diameter 10 ins., and 9-in. dial	90	0

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

LAMP-WAREHOUSE.
R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.
JUST ARRIVED! ELECTRIC-FITTINGS! NEW STOCK!

No. 649
BR ASSREADIN G LAMP with opal shade and 3 ½ yards cable complete, Rs. 15/8.

ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC FITTINGS FOR
WALL, HANGING, OR TABLE KEPT IN STOCK.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF BUSTS, WITH PILLARS,
PILLARS WITH POTS, FLOWER POTS,
WASHING SETS,
METAL INKSTANDS, LETTER WEIGHTS,
MATCHSTANDS, PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.,
KEPT IN STOCK.!

THE GREATEST SHOW OF KEROSINE LAMPS.!
ALL NEW THINGS WORTH LOOKING.

SANTAL MIDY
These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

CURE FOR ASTHMA
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES
For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPECTORATION.
Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.
GRIMAULT & C°, PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

M. SHROFF & Co.
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Dealers in Phonographs Harmoniums, Cycles, &c. Apply for price list.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES
Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.
Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.

Horlick's Malted Milk
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MINERAL WATERS.
TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids.
REFINED
SACCHARIN
and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from
CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GRANT, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Offices, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & CO: 30, Cornhill, E. C.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.: 65, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.